THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 8, 1848. NO. 7.

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UNDER THE FIRM OF

A. G. HODGES & CO.

J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, $1 in advance.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at $2, in advance, or $2 50 at the expiration of six months.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature,	$1 00
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session subscribers,	1 00
For 10 lines, for a single insertion,	50
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, of ten lines or less,	10
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion,	80
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines,	15

☞ Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

STATE REGISTER, &c.

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Wm. D. Reed,	Secretary of State.
O. G. Cates,	Attorney General.
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Jas. Davidson,	Keep. of State House.
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N. E. Craig,	Keeper State Prison.
C. S. Waller,	Clerk State Prison.

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Thos. A. Marshall,	Chief Justice.
D. Breck,	Associate Justice.
James Simpson,	Associate Justice.
Jacob Swigert,	Clerk.
Joseph Gray,	Sergeant at Arms.

CHANCELLOR.

S. S. Nicholas,	Chancellor, Louisville,

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Walker Reid,	First District.
Henry O. Brown,	Second District.
Richard A. Buckner, Jr.,	Third District.
James Pryor,	Fourth District.
William F. Bullock,	Fifth District.
Asher W. Graham,	Sixth District.
Benj. Shackelford,	Seventh District.
Christopher Tompkins,	Eighth District.
Samuel Lusk,	Ninth District.
W. C. Goodloe,	Tenth District.
Kenaz Farrow,	Eleventh District.
John L. Bridges,	Twelfth District.
Samuel F. Carpenter,	Thirteenth District.
John Calhoon,	Fourteenth District.
Tunstall Quarles,	Fifteenth District.
Wiley P. Fowler,	Sixteenth District.
Mason Brown,	Seventeenth District.
	Eighteenth District.
Wm. B. Kinkead,	Nineteenth District.

CITY JUDGES.

John Joyce,	City Judge, Louisville.
George R. Trotter,	City Judge, Lexington.

MAYORS.

B. W. Foley,	Mayor of Covington.
John B. Lindsey,	Mayor of Newport.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

Harrison Taylor,	First District.
Livingston Lindsey,	Second District.
A. H. Robertson,	Third District.
Richard A. Logan,	Fourth District.
Nathaniel Wolfe,	Fifth District.
Wm. V. Loving,	Sixth District.
Ninian E. Gray,	Seventh District.
Zachariah Wheat,	Eighth District.
George W. Shanklin,	Ninth District.
Thomas Turner, Jr.,	Tenth District.
Walter Chiles,	Eleventh District.
J. T. Boyle,	Twelfth District.
William Alexander,	Thirteenth District.
Alfred Allen,	Fourteenth District.
Silas Woodson,	Fifteenth District.
Richard L. Mayes,	Sixteenth District.
T. N. Lindsey,	Seventeenth District.
Wm. R. McFerran,	Eighteenth District.
Green V. Goble,	Nineteenth District.

BANK OF KENTUCKY—FRANKFORT BRANCH.

Thos. N. Lindsey,	President.
Ed. H. Taylor,	Cashier.
A. W. Dudley,	Directors.
D. Thornton,	Directors.
J. Baltzell,	Directors.
Jacob Swigert,	Directors.
R. P. Letcher,	Directors.
James Harlan,	Directors.

Days of discount, every Friday morning at 9 o'clock; proceeds payable after 10. Note to be deposited on the preceding day by 2 o'clock.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS!

Western Mail, via Louisville, Ky.
Arrives Daily by 1 o'clock. P. M.
Departs Daily at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Eastern Mail, via Lexington, Ky.
Arrives Daily by 10 o'clock, A. M.
Departs Daily at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Southern Mail, via Harrodsburgh, Ky.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by 1 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Madison, (Ind.) Mail, via New Castle, Ky.
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

Owenton [Ky.] Mail.
Arrives Mondays and Thursdays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Trabue & Friend,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1848.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM. BRIDGES,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 3, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 1848.

J. W. DELLARD—TAILOR,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
January 1, 1848.

R. KNOTT,
DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 1848.

CHEAP STORE!
R. SHIELDS,
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
January 1, 1848.

G. W. OWEN,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
HAS on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. Sells cheap for Cash! Call and see!! Country Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

E. & S. STEDMAN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PAPER, GROCERIES, &c.,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
Cash paid for RAGS. January 1, 1848.

WM. H. GREENUP & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Produce Dealers,
BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KY.,
HAVE on hand, and keep constantly a general supply of every article in their line. Give us a call.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

JAMES PURCELL,
Family Grocer, and Dealer in Produce,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.
January 1, 1848.

GRAY & GEORGE,
Confectioners and Fruit Dealers,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of **FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, &c.**—Also, a general assortment of NOTIONS; FAMILY GROCERIES; and in fact every article in their line of business. Give us a call.
January 1, 1848.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,
CONFECTIONERS,
And Dealers in Fruits, Preserves, Fancy Articles, &c.
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 1848.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Harness, &c.
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,
KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usually manufactured in their line. Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.
January 1, 1848.

MILTON BURNHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,
And Dealer in Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 18.8.

F. A. KENNON'S
Auction and Commission House,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,
WHERE there can at all times be found almost every description of
Dry Goods, Furniture, Books, Stationery, &c.,
At private sale by retail or otherwise, at exceedingly low prices.
January 1, 18.8.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.
JOHN P. CAMMACK,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,
HAS now on hand at his **Cabinet Warehouse,** a large assortment of fine styles FURNITURE of various patterns; and a large lot of good CHAIRS. The assortment consists of
Dressing BUREAUS of different patterns and prices,
Plain do do do,
Plain SIDEBOARDS,
End, Dining, Breakfast and Centre Tables,
High-post Mahogany, Birds-Eye Maple, Cherry, and Sycamore BEDSTEADS—a good variety,
Cane seat Parlor CHAIRS,
Large Rocking Cane seat do,
Spring-bottom arm do,
Nursing Cane-bottom do,
And a large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns, and a variety of prices.
J. P. C. respectfully invites attention to his lot of Furniture and Chairs, and believes he can promise such bargains as will suit purchasers.
January 1, 1848.

WM. LYONS,
Corner of Main and High Streets, Frankfort, Ky.,
STILL continues to carry on BLACKSMITHING in all its various branches. He keeps on hand WAGONS and PLOUGHS of all sizes and descriptions.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

J. J. QUINN,
Carriage and Wagon Maker,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HIS COACH SHOP may be found at the Stage Lot, where he does all kinds of Carriage and Coach repairing.
HIS WAGON SHOP is on High Street, next door to Mr. Lyon's Blacksmith Shop, where he will be pleased to see all who may wish work in his line of business.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Notice.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by R. A. BOHANNAN, on High street, near Wm. Lyons' Blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of
TURNING IN WOOD AND IRON;
also, fitting up and repairing MILLS and MACHINERY of all kinds, with neatness and despatch. Terms to suit the times.
T. L. ROBERTS.
FRANKFORT, Oct. 11th, 1847.—tf
N. B.—I have a first rate two horse wagon, which will be sold low for cash.

A. MUNSELL'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MEDICAL EMPORIUM,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
ALL the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the Drug line, kept constantly on hand.
The purity and genuineness of every article warranted.
Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with despatch,
Medicines can be had at any hour of the night.
He wishes to sell for cash. His prices are very low; and he will make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize him.
☞ **Agent for the Canton Tea Company.**
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

BROADWAY HOUSE.
OPPOSITE THE MARKET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
W. H. KENDALL,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep this old and well known establishment, and solicits patronage. His Table, as usual, shall be furnished with the choicest delicacies of the market.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Louisville Advertisements.

Groceries Cheap for Cash!
F. E. PUGH,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 440, Main, between 5th and 6th Streets, one door above A. Gowdy & Co., Louisville, Ky.
MERCHANTS, TRADERS and FARMERS, who visit this Market to buy GROCERIES FOR CASH, I would solicit a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I flatter myself I can give better bargains and better satisfaction than they can find at any other establishment. My stock of GROCERIES are generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment:
300 bags prime Rio Coffee,
30 " prime Laguara Coffee,
20 " prime Old Java Coffee,
30 hhds. fair and bright New Orleans Sugar,
100 barrels Plantation Molasses,
20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses,
20 half barrels do do do,
25 barrels Loaf Sugar, No. 1½ to 7,
10 half chests fine Gunpowder Tea,
50 13 lb. boxes do do do,
100 6 lb. " do do do,
100 2 lb. " do do do,
200 boxes Summer Mould Candles,
30 " Star Candles,
50 " Brown Soap,
37 " best City made Starch,
350 Reams best quality Wrapping Paper,
50 " fine quality Foolscap Paper,
60 boxes Musselman's 12s. half pound and pound lump Tobacco,
25 " of the best Virginia Oronoko Tobacco,
3000 pounds Bar Lead,
250 bags Shot, No. 1 to 7,
50 " Buck Shot.
100 boxes best fresh Raisins,
20 " fresh Candy, assortment in a box,
500 pounds Soft Shell Almonds,
25,000 dozen Hope Factory Yarn,
10,000 " Maysville Yarn,
50 bales Cotton Batting,
60 dozen Painted Buckets,
20 " Varnished Buckets,
30 nests Painted Tubs,
10 " White Tubs,
250 kegs Boston and Juniata Nails,
40 barrels Carolina Tar,
100 barrels best Superfine Flour,
100 boxes fresh Western Reserve Cheese,
75 whole, half and quarter bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
35 boxes Codfish,
2 drums do,
5 tierces new crop Rice,
20 coils Patent Cable Rope,
20 " do Check Line,
10 " do Stern Line,
20 " Bed Cord Rope,
50 dozen Long and Short Bed Cords,
25 boxes fresh Lemons,
150 bushels Dried Peaches,
100 " Dried Apples,
10 boxes Hoarhound Candy,
ALSO—Salaratus, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Brooms, Brandies, Wines, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Sweet Wine, Carpet Chain, Candle Wick, Blacking, &c.
All of which will be sold low for Cash, by
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. F. E. PUGH.

SNEAD, GARDNER & CO.,
419, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,
Wholesale Grocers,
OFFER FOR SALE:
400 bags Rio Coffee,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar,
150 bbls. Molasses,
200 bags Cotton Yarn,
And a general assortment of GROCERIES.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

E. T. BAINBRIDGE. H. C. CARUTH. GEO. BAILY, JR.
Bainbridge, Caruth & Baily,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN
American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.
No. 468, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1848.

W. B. BELKNAP,
538, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
Wholesale Dealer in
IRON of every description,
NAILS do,
STEEL do,
HOLLOW-WARE, CASTINGS, &c.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

D. MARSHALL'S
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
Main, between 4th and 5th Streets, Louisville, Ky.
ALSO,
PHILADELPHIA AND FRENCH CALF SKINS,
Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees,
With a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS—for sale by
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. D. MARSHALL.

W. C. FELLOWES & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
CONNECTED WITH
FELLOWES, JOHNSON & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS.
Cash advances made on shipments to either house.
January 1, 1848.

Woodruff & McBride,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY;
And Farmer's and Mechanic's Tools of every Description—Also,
MANUFACTURERS OF PLANES, (which they warrant.)
Which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 53, Third Street, near Main. ☞ *Sign of the Big Plane.*
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Boys Clothing!! Boys Clothing!!!
THE subscriber respectfully informs those that are unacquainted, that he keeps constantly on hand, the largest assortment of BOYS CLOTHING; together with
GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE APPAREL,
West of the Mountains, at strict uniform prices.
W. SAMUEL'S
Mammoth Clothing Depot, N. E. Corner of Market and 4th,
January 1, 1848. *Louisville, Ky.*

S. HART. E. M. STONE.
SOL. HART & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 483, South East Corner of Market and Third Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Where can be found at all times a general assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Of every variety.
Southern Merchants and Retailers supplied on advantageous terms. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

New Saddlery Warehouse.
E. STOKES,
No. 445, Corner of Main and Fifth Streets, Louisville, Ky.
(FORMERLY OF THE FIRM OF E. & W. H. STOKES,)
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and former customers generally, that he has recommenced the above business in all its varieties. He has just received an entire new and well selected stock, embracing a full assortment of the various Hardware articles, and a great variety of TRIMMINGS used by Saddlers, Harness Makers, Carriage and Trunk Manufacturers, together with a general assortment of *Carriage and Riding Whips.*
Persons dealing in the above articles will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice.
Louisville, January 1, 1848. EDWARD STOKES.

Maison D'or,
471, MAIN-STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpeting, Rugs and Oil Cloths.
January 1, 1848.

Louisville Advertisements.

Wallace & Lithgow,
530 Main, and 36 Pearl St., Louisville, Kentucky,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE,
SAD IRONS, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.
AND DEALERS IN
Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinman's Machines, Hand Tools, &c. &c.
WE will keep on hand a large and general assortment of the above named articles, which we will dispose of at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.
Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing. Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. V. RAYMOND, Manufacturer and Dealer,
481, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
INVITES the attention of Merchants and Consumers to his large and well assorted stock of
Hats and Caps, viz:
Beaver, Moleskin, Nutria, Silk, Angola, Russia, Coney, and Wool HATS—with an immense variety of Cloth, Glazed, Silk, Otter, Beaver, Nutria and Musk CAPS, all of which he offers at the most reduced prices for Cash, or approved paper.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

H. H. HONORE,
Importer and Dealer in Foreign and American
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected assortment of American and English TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, all styles and shapes:
Mechanic's Tools, all kinds,
Builder's Hardware,
Cabinet Maker's Hardware,
Farming Utensils of all kinds,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Castings, Spades and Shovels,
Mill, Pit and Cross Cut Saws,
Hand, Sash and Circular Saws,
A full assortment of Britania,
Together with all articles usually kept in a Hardware Store.
All of which I am determined to sell at such prices as will be an inducement for those wishing to purchase for Cash.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

C. B. COOPER,
No. 464, Main Street, between 4th and 5th, Louisville, Ky.
MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin AND SHEET-IRON,
KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KETTLES, SAD-IRONS, BRASS AND COPPER KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BRITTANIA and JAPAN WARE of all kinds.
All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than at any other house in the city.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

SOMERVILLE & BAXTER,
MANUFATURERS OF
Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware,
AND DEALERS IN
COOKING STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.
Sign of the GOLDEN STOVE, No. 465, Main Street, near 5th, Louisville, Ky.
ON HAND a constant supply of Improved Premium COOKING STOVES; Fancy Parlor AIR-TIGHT STOVES; 6, 7, and 10 Plate STOVES; COAL STOVES; TEA KETTLES; Enamelled and Plated GRATES; SAD IRONS and COFFEE MILLS. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Edward Holbrook----Manufacturer,
No. 474, Main street, Louisville, Ky.,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
250 BOXES lb. Lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Leaf,
150 boxes lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf,
150 boxes half lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf,
150 boxes 5 lumps to lb.,
200 boxes 12 lumps to lb.,
Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied they can be suited. January 1, 1848.

Cigars!! Cigars!!!
50,000 CHOICE Havana Regalia's La Palma,
40,000 " " " Minerva,
30,000 " " " Estrella's,
20,000 " " Canone's,
50,000 " " De Moye's,
30,000 " Principees.
Old and fine, for sale low at No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, by EDWARD HOLBROOK.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.
500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 8 oz.,
50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by
EDWARD HOLBROOK,
Jan. 1, 1848. No. 474, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN WATSON,
Leather Manufacturer,
And Dealer in Coach and Saddlery Hardware,
494, Main Street, near 4th, Louisville, Ky.
Also,---A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
☞ Agent for the sale of GOODYEAR'S GUM ELASTIC BELTING and HOSE. Orders solicited and punctually filled.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

GEORGE WELBY,
No. 502, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Cigars, &c. &c.
Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for Groceries. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Piatt, Bucklin & Co.,
WHOLESALE CASH COMMISSION SHOE STORE,
Opposite A. Gowdy & Co's Auction Rooms, South side of Main, between 5th and 6th Streets,
Louisville, Kentucky,
HAVE now in store, received by recent arrivals, a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And will be constantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East, on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all times at lowest market rates for Cash.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
WE are now receiving and opening a large stock of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, bought for cash, and selected by one of our firm during the past summer, at the manufacturers in BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD, and are now prepared to offer extra inducements to MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, and BUILDERS, who may favor us by calling and examining our stock and prices, as well as the styles and qualities of our goods.
Our stock will be kept full, by regular receipts during the Fall and Winter, from the manufacturers. We have now in Store as follows:
370 gross Table Cutlery, assorted qualities;
1,000 dozen Pocket Cutlery;
169 do Wade & Butcher's Razors, very superior;
140 do Rogers & Son's Pocket Cutlery;
127 do Gun Locks, flint and percussion;
630 do Padlocks;
70 do Carpenters' and Imitation Knob Locks;
130 do Butcher and Cook Knives;
110 do Shoe Knives;
15 do Butcher's Steels;
90 gross Table and Tea Spoons;
135 dozen Drawing Knives, 9 to 12 inch;
83 do Hand, Pannel, and Back Saws;
110 do Scissors and Shears;
1,500 do best Cast Steel Files;
600 do Curry Combs, assorted;
150 pair assorted Steelyards;
230 sett assorted Fire Irons, some very fine;
70 dozen Sheep Shears,
200 do Wostenholm & Son's fine Cutlery;
With a large stock of all other articles usually kept in a Hardware Store, and for sale at the lowest Cash prices.
A. B. SEMPLE & BROTHER.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

HETH & HALBERT,
Corner of Main and Third Streets, Louisville, Ky.,
Wholesale Grocers,
OFFER FOR SALE
380 BAGS Rio Coffee,
120 hh. s. prime Sugar,
160 barrels Molasses,
150 " Mackerel.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Texas Emigration and Land Company!

320 Acres of Land for $20---160 Acres of Land for $10.

THE TEXAS EMIGRATION AND LAND COMPANY having derived their Grant from the late Republic of Texas, by contracts made with the President thereof, under authority of the special acts of Congress, approved 4th February, 1841, and 16th January, 1843, granting lands to Emigrants, will continue to give 320 acres of land to families, and 160 acres of land to single men over 17 years of age, until the 1st day of July, 1848, conditioned, that the family shall pay $20, and the single man $10, for the surveying fees. A family, as defined in our Contracts, must consist of—
"A man and his wife, with or without children."
"A widower with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried."
"A widow with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried."
"Two single men over the age of seventeen years, each one being entitled to 160 acres."
On his arrival in the Colony, the Emigrants should forthwith apply to the Agent of the Company, Mr. Henry O. Hedgcoxe, residing at Stewartsville, in Denton county, who will at all times be ready to assist him in the selection of his land, and enter the same on books kept for that purpose, and give him a certificate therefor; which certificate will be evidence of his having settled in the Colony in due time.
Our Grant lies in the North-Eastern part of Texas, between the 32nd and 34th degrees of Latitude North, and 19th and 22nd degrees of Longitude West, from Washington; beginning on the south side of Red River, at a point 12 miles east of the False Ouachitta, running thence due South 100 miles, thence East 164 miles, thence North 100 miles, thence West 164 miles to the beginning, having a front on the meanderings of Red River of nearly 200 miles; and includes within its limits the upper and lower Cross Timbers, and the head waters of the Brasos and Trinity Rivers, the Trinity being navigable for Steam Boats of light draught, from the interior of the Colony to the Gulf of Mexico, into which it empties, some 25 miles from Galveston, and Red River, to the Mississippi, affording an outlet for the surplus productions of the country. This portion of Texas is peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat, experience within the last two years having tested the fact, that it will produce 40 bushels to the acre, weighing 65 to 70 pounds to the bushel. Indian corn, rye, barley, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes, peas, beans, melons, garden vegetables of all kinds, cotton, hemp and tobacco, and the celebrated muskeet grass which covers the prairies and upon which cattle subsist, and keep fat during the winter, and require only to be occasionally salted and kept together, to rear them in great numbers.
The planting season commences in February and continues until July.
Colonel William Myers, who removed there from Garrard County, Ky., last fall, says, in a letter dated 8th May, 1847.—"I will not venture to tell my friends in Kentucky that the land here was better than the best land in Kentucky, because they would not believe it; but now I assert it, for the soil is deeper, being in many places five feet, and the kindest land to work I ever put a plough in. I verily believe that around the forks of the Trinity, lies the largest body of first-rate land in America."
Let no Emigrant loose sight of the important fact, that our contracts with the Government of Texas expire on the 1st day of July, 1848, and that he must not only be in the Colony, but that he must have selected his land, built a house or cabin thereon, and be residing therein with his family by that day;—one day after that date, and the opportunity of getting lands for nothing is, perhaps, lost for ever. Persons desiring additional information, by addressing the undersigned Trustees or either of them, post paid, shall receive prompt attention.
WILLIS STEWART,
JOHN J. SMITH,
W. C. PETERS.
Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Company.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847—788-2mw2md

PROSPECTUS
OF THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE
WESTERN BAPTIST REVIEW,
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF RELIGION AND LITERATURE,
Rev. J. L. Waller and Rev. R. R. Lillard, Editors,
A. G. HODGES & CO., PRINTERS, FRANKFORT, KY.
THIS PERIODICAL has been commended in the strongest terms by Editors, Ministers, Churches, Associations, and General Associations, of the denomination to whose interests it is especially devoted. In this respect, no similar work can boast a more favorable reception. And its rapidly increasing patronage, also, proves the high estimation in which it is held. It is now about to enter upon its THIRD VOLUME. Its Editors promise their utmost endeavors to please, interest and instruct; and to this end, will devote their undivided attention. They have already the assistance of the most able and popular writers belonging to the denomination in the West; and hope to secure the co-operation of others, equally gifted and approved, in other sections of our country. The great object will be to *deserve* an extensive patronage.
TERMS—**The Western Baptist Review** will be published, on excellent paper and in the best style, about the middle of each month; each number containing 40 octavo pages, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.
No subscription will be received for less than one Volume. The Third Volume will commence in September. Money for the Review may be sent by mail, addressed to **"Western Baptist Review, Frankfort Ky."**
☞ Any person obtaining six new subscribers, shall be entitled to a copy, gratis.
B. C. BRADLEY, *General Agent.*
Editors with whom we exchange will please copy the above two or three times, and the favor will be reciprocated, either by inserting advertisements in the Commonwealth or on the cover of the Review.

Prospectus of the Christian Mirror.
THIS paper will be devoted to the discovery, illustration, and defence of truth—to the advocacy of whatsoever things are pure, lovely, and of good report. So far as it may be deemed expedient to give it a local character, it will aim more especially, to promote the interests of Apostolic Christianity in Kentucky. But a brief outline of its intended course, can be here sketched.
I. A candid and thorough examination of the questions involved in Church Organization and Co-operation, will be attempted. The Bible Society question will be considered. Much investigation of these subjects is yet demanded. Let no one deprecate discussion. In the midst of society in rapid progress, it is unavoidable, and is to be invited, rather than repelled. It is not discussion that is dreaded, but those angry personalities, into which, even religious discussions too often descend. *Nothing of these last, shall ever have a place on the pages of the Mirror.* In general, nothing that can be personally offensive to any one, will be admitted, unless the defence of the community against imposture, shall urgently demand it.
II. To furnish entertaining and instructive reading for the younger members of churches, being not the least important aim of our paper, we shall attempt, for their advantage especially, a brief exposition of the elementary principles, and ultimate aims of the Reformation.
III. The subject of Education in general, and of Female Education in particular, will receive such attention as we may be able to give. Hints, as to the best mode of instructing a family in the Sacred Scriptures, will be offered.
IV. Condensed reports from Churches and Evangelists, reports of State, Annual, and Co-operation meetings will be published; and any advertisement required by the common interests of the churches.
V. We shall endeavor to record in a few lines, the principal religious events of the times
VI. But especially, and above all things else, we shall invite our beloved brotherhood forward and upward to the higher grounds of godliness, brotherly kindness, and charity. It is mainly from a desire to accomplish something in this respect, that this prospectus is submitted to the public. The field we purpose cultivating, is not occupied fully by our writers, nor has it been. We shall, if possible, make the Mirror equal to our times, both in its mechanical and literary features, and yet, we shall aim to be useful rather than shining. Gladly will we forego the honor of being thought a philosopher—an accomplished essayist—a profound expositor, if we may but successfully invite the thousands of young professors away from the vanities of earth, to the enjoyment of the grace of Christ, the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit. And whether we reason or discuss; reprove or rebuke; exhort or entreat; we intend that the paper shall, in some good degree, reflect the excellency of the knowledge of Jesus Christ our Lord.
Those to whom this prospectus shall be sent, are respectfully requested to interest themselves in behalf of our project. Should it succeed, the proceeds will shortly be appropriated to the benefit of a charitable institution, that every friend of the female orphan—that every philanthropist must approve. If our proposition is efficiently seconded, we shall be pleased, if not, we shall neither be offended, mortified, or injured.
TERMS.—The Christian Mirror will be a monthly pamphlet of twenty four large duodecimo pages, printed with plain type on good paper, in printed cover—the whole neatly stitched and trimmed. It will be issued about the first of each month, and will be mailed to subscribers at **One Dollar** per year, payable on the receipt of the first number, or **One Dollar and Fifty Cents** when payment is delayed six months. The first number will be in every respect a specimen of the work. Should any one therefore subscribe, and upon the appearance of the work, dislike it, he can return the number, aad his name shall be taken from the list. This is only fair dealing. We wish no one to read or pay for that he does not approve.
All communications on the subject of the paper must be addressed, L. L. PINKERTON, Midway, Ky.
Those who may interest themselves in procuring subscribers, will please return their lists by the first of December next, it being our purpose to issue the first number about the beginning of January.
Any one wishing to subscribe, can send on his name alone, without seeing an agent. L. L. PINKERTON.
Midway, Ky., September 28, 1847—781-tf.

NAILS! NAILS!!
75 KEGS Nails, assorted, just received and for sale by
[Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Timothy Seed.
5 BARRELS Timothy Seed, just received and for sale by
[Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT......SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 7, 1848.

Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. NORTON, of the Episcopal Church.

Journal of yesterday was read by the Secretary.

Hon. ARCHIBALD DIXON, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate, appeared and took the Chair.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The usual number of copies ordered to be printed and the report referred to the committee on Education.

Petitions.

Petitions were presented by Senators Hardin, Thurman and Patterson, and appropriately referred.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. CRENSHAW, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill for the benefit of the heirs of David Mize, deceased; second and third readings dispensed with, and passed.

Mr. RICE from the same committee, a bill limiting the Jurisdiction of the General Court in certain cases; second and third readings dispensed with, and passed.

Mr. BOYD from the committee on Religion, a bill divorcing Mary C. Parker from her husband, Wm. C. Parker; second and third readings of the bill being dispensed with,

Messrs. BOYD and FOX set forth the merits of the case in a few remarks, and the bill was then passed.

Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. HAMBLETON reported a bill for the benefit of the heirs of Thos. D. Helm, deceased; readings dispensed with, and passed.

Mr. McNARY—a bill to change the name of Wm. G. Musgrove, of Hopkins county, to that of Wm. G. Logan; readings dispensed with, and passed.

Mr. ENGLISH—a bill to amended an act entitled "an act to further protect the rights of married women;" second reading dispensed with, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Also—a bill to modify and repeal in part the "Negro law of 1833;" second reading dispensed with, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Leave was granted to introduce the following bills:

To Mr. TODD—a bill to charter a company to construct a turnpike road from Lexington to Newtown, in Scott county; referred.

Also—a bill to appoint trustees to the Ashreed Church and burying-ground; referred.

To Mr. McMILLAN—a bill for the benefit of the children of Wm. Arnett, and others, of Nicholas county; referred.

To Mr. EVANS—a bill giving jurisdiction to Circuit Court Judges to grant changes of venue in criminal prosecutions; referred.

Mr. TODD asked leave to report a bill incorporating a company to construct a turnpike road from Lexington to Newtown; granted and bill referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

To Mr. SLAUGHTER—leave to introduce a bill directing the Secretary of State to furnish Samuel Carpenter, Judge of 13th district, certain law books lost by his predecessors; referred.

To Mr. RUSSELL—a bill for the benefit of Richard and Elizabeth E. Neese; referred.

Orders of the Day.

H. R. bill for the benefit of the Judge of the 2nd Judicial District; second reading dispensed with, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

H. R. bill to amend the road law of Trimble county; second reading dispensed with, and referred.

H. R. bill to authorize the taking of depositions of Officers and Soldiers on foreign service; second reading dispensed with, and referred.

H. R. bill to amend the law in relation to the town of Bowlinggreen; second reading dispensed with, and referred.

H. R. bill for the benefit of James T. Pettus; second reading dispensed with, and referred.

H. R. bill to change the name of Henderson Robertson, and for other purposes; second reading dispensed with, and referred.

H. R. bill for the benefit of Amanda Hutchison and her children; second reading dispensed with, and referred.

H. R. bill concerning the election of Electors for President and Vice President; second reading dispensed with, and referred.

The following amendment of the H. R., to the Senate resolution authorizing the Governor to have a national salute fired on the morning of the 8th inst., was concurred, in viz:

"And that he be requested to fire a salute of One hundred guns on the 22d and 23d of February next in honor of the birth day of Washington, and of the great victory obtained on those days at Buena Vista, by Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor, mainly with Volunteer Militia troops, over Gen. Santa Anna, President of Mexico, commanding four times the number of troops opposed to him."

Special Order of the Day.

The bill to again take the sense of the people of Kentucky as to the propriety of calling a Convention to alter the Constitution of Kentucky, was, on motion of Mr. CRENSHAW, referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 7, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. ROBINSON.

Journal was read by the Clerk.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Culton, Miller, Speed, Short, Carlisle, Pratt, Bowen and Conner, which were appropriately referred.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. J. N. STEPHENS reported against the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Bath; agreed to.

Also—against the petition of John Culver; but on request the report was withdrawn, and on motion of

Mr. S. YOUNG, the committee were discharged from further consideration of the matter, and the petition was referred to the committee on the Sinking Fund.

Mr. J. N. STEPHENS, a bill to authorize the Trustees of the town of Cadiz, in Trigg county, to sell certain grounds, &c; read and passed.

A message from the Senate, was received, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which on motion of

Mr. HARDY, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. BUSH, against the petition of sundry citizens of Wayne county, to establish additional election precincts.

Mr. HUDSON moved to reverse the report of the committee, when

Mr. BUSH explained the grounds upon which the committee had reported adversely to the petition. The committee were not opposed to granting the prayer of the petitioners, but they were compelled in duty to report against them, because the petitioners had not complied with the requisitions of the Statute in regard to posting notices, &c.

Mr. HARDY was anxious that the House should act upon the matter if it was possible, since it was a matter of importance to the people of that county. The Presidential election was to be held only one day, and it was necessary to have additional precincts, in order that all the citizens might be able to vote.

Mr. NEWELL thought there ought to be some action taken by the House in relation to the matter, and either enact a general law, or give the remedy asked in special cases.

Mr. WINTERSMITH moved to refer back to the committee, with instructions to inquire what counties have not sufficient election precincts to take their vote in one day; carried.

Mr. BOWLING, against the petition of James N. Small, which, at the request of

Mr. T. D. BROWN, was withdrawn, together with the resolution.

Mr. BOWLING, against the petition of Wm. D. Scott; agreed to.

Mr. COMBS, against the petition of James T. Withers; agreed to.

Also—against the petition of W. C. Compton and wife; agreed to.

Mr. GARNETT had leave to withdraw the petition.

Mr. COMBS, a bill for the relief of George M. Green; read, and on the motion to dispense with the further readings of the bill,

Mr. TOWLES said that perhaps he was better acquainted with the facts of this case, than any other member of the House. The aid of this House was asked, not so much for the benefit of Mr. Green, as that husband, wife and children, (slaves,) might be brought together in one family. He hoped that the bill would pass, and he thought it to be due to the slaves, on the ground of human sympathy, although they happened to be guilty of a stain not like our own.

Mr. COMBS moved that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Thos. B. Powell, and that it be referred to Committee of Ways and Means; carried.

Also—That the Judiciary Committee have leave to bring in a bill more effectually to prevent gambling; carried.

Mr. MOORE, a bill for the benefit of the heirs of S. H. Anderson, deceased; read and passed.

Mr. HANSON, a bill for the benefit of Frederick A. Kennon and wife; read and passed.

Also—a bill to regulate the manner of docketing causes in the Court of Appeals; the report was withdrawn on request.

Mr. WOOD, a bill to continue in force the law for the appointment of Commonwealth Attorneys; read and passed.

Mr. A. YOUNG, against the petition of George Babbit, for a divorce from his wife; agreed to.

Also—a bill to divorce Wm. Wilkinson, from his wife Juliana; read, and on motion to dispense with the further readings of the bill

Mr. A YOUNG made a statement of the facts laid before the committee which were simply that the petitioner was an old man of three score years and more; his wife, who was an "old maid" when he married her, had voluntarily abandoned him in February last, that she had given him a writing confessing that her abandonment of him was without cause, &c., that he had returned to her all the effects which she had brought into the partnership, and now came before this house to be discharged from the obligations of a contract which had been so palpably violated by the other party.

Mr. HUGHES desired to know if the petitioner wanted to marry, before the spring term of the court.

Mr. WILKINS made a further statement of the facts of the case, and the reasons of the petitioner for desiring to be divorced. He had some property and some worthy children, who ought to inherit it; and the only object of the divorce was to save the property for those children, who desired it, rather than let the wife have her third when she had already had her own even to the last tea spoon. He thought the case did not come within the letter or spirit of the resolution which had been adopted.

Mr. BULLOCK said if he understood the case, it was, that the *old* man wanted a *new* wife. He was opposed to the passage of the bill.

Mr. WINTERSMITH moved to amend by adding that he should not be allowed to marry again; lost.

The yeas and nays being called on the final passage of the bill it was carried; yeas 51 nays 39.

Mr. A. YOUNG, a bill to divorce Benjamin Collins from his wife, Nancy, read, when

Mr. R. H. FIELD said, that the wife of the petitioner had been divorced from her husband by a due course of law, that since that time the bone of contention had died away, that she had repented herself, of the course pursued by her, and of the end attained, and now desired to return to her first love. That she, as well as the petitioner had conscientious scruples as to their right again to marry, and for that reason she had joined with him in the petition for his divorce, in order that they might again be each placed upon their original rights and take a fair start.

Mr. TOWLES did not want to interfere with other peoples business, but he could not agree with the gentleman last up, in regard to the necessity of of this bill. He thought if Ben. wanted to marry Nancy there could be no objection to it; for it would not be bigamy, in his opinion—for Ben. could not make two wives out of Nancy, even if he did marry her twice, and as for Nancy, she had an undoubted right to marry Ben. for she had been divorced *a vinculo matrimonii.* He thought it would place this House in a ridiculous position, to pass this bill and grant a man a right which he before possessed. He was opposed to granting any divorce, because he thought the Legislature had not the right to grant divorces and discharge one party from a contract to which they would hold the other party bound; he had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and in view of that oath, he could not vote for any such bill. He thought there was no necessity of passing this bill, and especially since its only effort would be to subject the parties to the payment of another marriage fee.

(Mr. Williams' remarks will be given to-morrow.)

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Moore, Towles, Hardy and Hughes, when

Mr. WINTERSMITH offered the following substitute, viz: that Benjamin Collins, be restored to all the rights and privileges of an unmarried man.

Mr. TOWLES offered an amendment to the substitute, which the Speaker decided to be out of order. The substitute being accepted,

Mr. HANSON called the previous question, upon which the bill passed.

Mr. WALL, chairman of the committee on Enrollments reported that he had examined certain bills and found them correctly enrolled.

Orders of the Day.

Senate bill for the benefit of W. Wood, Surveyor of Clinton county; read and passed.

S. B. an act for the benefit of Samuel Hogan, of Greene county; read and referred.

S. B. an act directing a proclamation to be made of the readiness of Kentucky to redeem her unpaid six year bonds; read and passed.

S. B. an act to exempt from military duty the volunteers to the war in Mexico; read and referred.

S. B. an act for the benefit of L. D. Berry of Hickman county; read and passed.

S. B. an act for the benefit of Rice Maxey of Clinton county.

Mr. HAGGARD made a statement of the facts in the case, when

Mr. NEWELL moved to commit to the Judiciary committee; lost.

The bill was then passed.

S. B. an act providing for a change of venue in the case of Benjamin All; read, when

Mr. COMBS moved to commit to the Judiciary committee, which was carried.

S. B. an act to amend an act, entitled, an act to authorize the Auditor to correct certain mistakes, &c; read, and on motion of

Mr. HARDY, was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. TOWLES moved that a committee of three be appointed to conduct the case of impeachment of J. A. Duff, before the Senate on the 11th day of January; carried. Messrs. Towles, Speed and Moore, were appointing such committee.

S. B. an act to amend an act for the benefit of John U. Watson, P. Cave and others; read and passed.

S. B. an act for the benefit of Mary C. Parker—divorcing her from her husband; read and referred.

S. B. an act limiting the jurisdiction of the General Court in certain cases; read and referred.

A resolution published in Senate proceedings of Tuesday, concerning newspaper postage, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. WRIGHT, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. HARDY in the chair, on the bill "to modify the act of 1833, concerning the importation of slaves."

After some progress in the bill, on motion of

Mr. GARNETT, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. NEWELL had leave of absence for five days, and at his request, he was excused from serving on the Apportionment Committee, and Mr. SHORT was placed thereon.

Select Committee.

Mr. MOORE, a bill for the improvement of Crab Orchard and Cumberland Gab turnpike road.

The House then adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. WINTERSMITH on the amendment to add the 14th section to the Convention Bill.

Mr. WINTERSMITH remarked that he would like to suggest a few thoughts in favor of the proposition. The Constitution required the Legislature to ascertain as nearly as possible the number of voters in the State at the time of the election, so that they might know whether a majority of them all had voted for a Convention. As the bill now reads, the Commissioners of Tax were directed to ascertain all who would be entitled to vote for the year 1848. This was done in March or April. In making the estimate, all then entitled, and all who should attain the right to vote before the election, by becoming of age or maturity of residence, were necessarily to be ascertained. It would be impossible for the Commissioners to know who would die or remove from the State previously to the election. All would therefore be included in their lists, who would be entitled to vote, without a reduction of those who would be disfranchised by the act of God, or their own act. A fair calculation of the bills of mortality would be, that in the year, twelve per cent. of the voting population die or remove, and in the four months intervening between the taking of the lists by the Commissioners, and the time of the election, the reduction by death and removal would be about four per cent. This would make a difference of about five thousand, in the aggregate list of voters.

He thought that no fair interpretation of the Constitution could authorize the passage of a law, by which these votes should constitute a part of the aggregate number of voters, a majority of which, it was necessary the Convention should obtain. On the contrary, it was manifestly clear, that the Convention should only be required to obtain a majority of the actual voting population. The bill of last session, and the present bill, are both deficient in this particular. The consequences might be, that the whole system of constitutional reform might be defeated, in a contested struggle, by the omission. He hoped the real friends of a Convention, would not permit the hazard of such a contest, but would see that their favorite project should be placed in a fair and eligible position, and not be required to obtain a larger vote than the Constitution itself required.

The only question here presented, in fact, is, does the amendment propose a practical mode of correcting the Commissioners books, by the reduction from it, of such voters as may be disfranchized previously to the election. He thought it did. The Convention, every where, had friends enough who would report the deaths and removals to the officers of the election. This, indeed, presents the only mode of attaining the object. He should therefore vote in favor of the amendment proposed.

From the Louisville Democrat.

CAPTAIN ROBERT ANDERSON.—The New Orleans Delta published, a short time since, a highly complimentary through a brief notice of this gallant Kentuckian, embracing sundry of his services previous to the present war; in which from the bombardment of Vera Cruz to the brilliant and perilous assault on El Molino del Rey, he has been a distinguishdd actor. We are gratified to be able to give farther particulars of his early career, and especially to add some particular details of that heroic exploit, assuredly one of the most brilliant as well as bloody of the war, which have reached us from an authentic source, and are highly creditable to our gallant army, as well as to this popular and accomplished officer.

Captain Robert Anderson, of the third regiment of U. S. Artillery, is a native of this county, son of Colonel Richard C. Andesron, a brave officer of the revolution, and for many years one of our most respected citizens, and brother of the talented Richard C. Anderson, who died abroad in the service of his country, while on a diplomatic mission. Robert Anderson graduated at West Point in 1824 or '25, and was then commissioned a lieutenant of artillery. He was afterwards stationed there as an instructor in artillery tactics—an appointment which evinced his high merit, as it has never been conferred except upon accomplished officers, whose morals and principles are known to be unexceptionable. He was for several years in the staff of Gen. Scott, as one of his aids—an office which he resigned when promoted to a captaincy, upon the honorable principle of preferring duty (with the prospect of promotion) in the line, to the more easy, and to most minds more captivating, service in the staff of the commander-in-chief. By the selection of the War Department, guage, several works on military tactics, which were he translated and compiled, from the French lan- published for the use of the army. He was with his lamented brother, Richard C. Anderson, when he died at Turbaco, and narrowly escaped the disease that robbed Kentucky of one of her most gifted sons.

In the Black Hawk war, Captain Anderson first entered the field, and throughout that campaign, until its termination in the battle of Bad Axe, in which he bore an active part, he exhibited all the energy, patience and courage of the true soldier. In the Florida war, to serve in which he resigned his post at West Point, he added much to his already high character, by the fidelity with which he discharged his arduous duties while in command of the pioneer company; and for his gallantry and good conduct at that period, he was brevetted. Such being, in brief, the distinguished services of this accomplished officer, it is with pride that we notice his recent brilliant career, and add his name to the list of those who are claimed by Jefferson county as her favorite sons.

The attack on the foundry, better known as *El Molino del Rey*, was assigned to Col. Garland's brigade, forming the right of Gen. Worth's division, nearest to Chapultepec—Capt. Robert Anderson commanding a detachment of the 3d Artillery, acting as infantry, being at the head, or near the head of the column. The service was expected to be desperate, and this gallant Kentuckian, writing to his family late on the night of the 7th, says: "We start half an hour before daylight for an attack on the enemy; our brigade is on the right, and our loss will doubtless be very heavy. Should God spare my life, I will rasume this letter the earliest moment after victory." This remark is strikingly characteristic of the spirit which has animated our noble army: with a desperate service before them, and expecting the fiercest resistance, they have always expected victory, and in their language and conduct exhibited a coolness and self-confidence which led inevitably to that result.

Leaving their quarters on the morning of the 8th of September, about half past two o'clock, they were detained some time in the streets of Tacubaya, where Gen. Worth's division was quartered, and then marched to their position in front of the building known as El Molino del Rey. Here they were halted, and the men ordered to lie down in the road, to conceal themselves from the troops in Chapultepec. At the dawn of day they were ordered to advance. At this moment the firing of cannon and musketry was very heavy on their left. Approaching to within 100 yards of the foundry, they received an awful shower of grape and musketry, and the column was halted, and sheltered for the moment, against a wall on their right, which at that point threw out a shoulder that intercepted the balls. Capt. Drum's artillery here came into play, and as there were but few men at the pieces at first, Capt. Anderson, leaving his own men, and his sheltered position, ran out to assist in unlimbering the guns. Having aided in placing one gun in position, and seeing that the men were slowly bringing up another by hand, he stepped back to them, and seizing the trail, helped to place it also in position, braving, in this voluntary exposure, a torrent of bullets, which nothing but the most daring and determined bravery could have withstood. As he turned from this gallant service to rejoin his regiment, a few paces in the rear, he was struck by a musket ball, which penetrated his right shoulder with such force that he staggered and was near falling; in a moment after, he received three slugs in his left arm. Without raising his arm, without a complaint, or any intimation whatever of being wounded, the chivalrous Kentuckian remained with his men, waiting the signal to advance. An officer remarked that there was blood on Capt. Anderson's cloak, which he had worn, (having been for some time suffering from a severe attack of the ague,) under the hope of keeping off the chill that day—but although he felt the current of life trickling from a frame already reduced by disease, he had no thought of abandoning the duty, or relinquishing the laurels that lay before him. A moment more, and a voice was heard calling out "Come on!"

Capt. Anderson stepped out and saw Lieut. Pierce, of the 4th Infantry, in the road, waiving his hand, the 4th and 7th Infantry being in front, and immediately in advance of the 3d Artillery. Anderson gave the word "Forward! 3d Artillery!" and rushed on. Lieut. Pierce was shot down while calling to him. Very soon, Anderson, disabled, as he had been, was in the inside of the enclosure, being, as we are informed by an eye witness, one of the three first officers that entered. The enemy literally lined the walls—filling the house tops and every tenable spot, and pouring upon the assailants an incessant and deadly fire. Yet the small, but indomitable, band of Americans pressed on against numbers vastly superior, and covered by walls, while exposed themselves to a fire from every side, and drove the enemy, with great loss, from his strong hold. Here the Captain received another wound from a ball which passed through the right leg a little below the knee. The capture of this point, against such odds, and Capt. Anderson's part in it, were pronounced by a gallant and distinguished officer, who bore an important command on that occasion, as one of the most brilliant achievements of the war. The gallant Capt. Ayres, and the no less gallant Andrews, also bore most conspicuous parts in this heroic assault.

The work was not over. Bravely as our noble fellows had waded through blood and peril to gain the enclosure, they had as yet only reached a position where the battle raged most fiercely; and death was sweeping off its victims at the moment when victory seemed almost within their grasp. The enemy kept up an incessant fire from the houses and walls around, and made repeated attempts to dislodge our troops, without success. For two hours this devoted band maintained the position they had gained, and held the enclosure against unremitted, bold, and destructive attempts to dislodge them; for two long hours they stood, "few and faint, but fearless still," barely holding what they had so hardly won, but holding it with a grasp so tenacious that it could only be loosened by death. At the end of that time a senior officer arrived with reinforcements, and took the responsibility of command. The fighting and the excitement being over, Capt. Anderson became faint from loss of blood, and found his wounds stiff and painful. A draught of spirits from the canteen of a soldier gave him temporary relief—but he was compelled to lie down—to rest literally on the bed of honor. In a short time he was able to be moved; and being placed on a horse, and accompanied by a brother officer, he was taken back to his quarters.

The wound in Capt. Anderson's shoulder, after receiving which he led his command gallantly for two hours, bearing the brunt of the fiercest of the battle, and performing most valuable services, was so severe as to disqualify him from subsequent duty, and to require his return home to recruit from its effects. The ball is not yet extracted, and his right arm is still, perhaps permanently, disabled, though it is hoped the use of it may be restored.

Frankfort Atheneum.

The Hon. B. STORER, of Cincinnati, will deliver a Lecture before the Association, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 6½ o'clock, in the Representative Chamber. Members of the Legislature, and others visiting Frankfort, are respectfully invited to attend. ANDREW MONROE, Sec'y.

Januagy 6, 1848.

GENERAL AGENT.

WILLIAM F. LEATHERS,

General Newspaper Agent, and Collector of every description of Claims placed in his hands,

RESPECTFULLY informs those requiring such services performed, that he will take charge of any claims for collection in Kentucky, whether for Newspapers, Lawyers, Merchants, or Clerks. He will ride constantly, and during the season visit every part of the State, and make faithful and prompt returns.

REFER TO—J. Swigert, J. C. Herndon, Esq., A. G. Hodges, William Tanner, } Frankfort, Ky.

March 30, 1847. 755-tf

Frankfort Advertisements.

FRANKFORT SHOE STORE,

(Sign of the Big Boot.)

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his old curtomers and visiters generally, to his large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All of which were bought at the lowest Cash prices, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Also, a good stock of Gentlemen's fine **CALF BOOTS and BROGANS,** (of my own manufacture,) together with a large stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

Of the latest styles. The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell low for cash. SETH BEERS.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

MANSION HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STS., FRANKFORT.

NELSON SHIELDS

HAS purchased this large and well constructed Hotel, and having thoroughly repaired and refitted it, is now ready to receive and accommodate all who may favor him with a call

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

WEISIGER HOUSE,

BY THOS. S. THEOBALDS,

Jan. 1, 1848. *Frankfort, Kentucky.*

HARRY I. TODD. ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.

TODD & CRITTENDEN,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRANKFORT, KY.

January 1, 1848

LAZ. LINDSEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

Received per Grey Eagle this day,

AND WARRANTED PURE,

100 PACKAGES containing 6 Gallons each, of superior BRANDY and WINE, of all kinds, imported direct.

Also, per same Boat, direct from New Orleans:

50 hhds prime Sugar,
60 sacks Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
80 barrels Molasses,
30 do Fish, Nos 1, 2 and 3,

Also, landing from same Boat:

100 boxes Candles,
100 bbls. Ohio Flour, warranted superfine,
40 sacks Buckweat Flour, and 10 bbls. do,
All which will be sold at very iow prices.

Frankfort, Dec. 30, 1847. LAZ. LINDSEY.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS'

EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STS., FRANKFORT, KY.

THE public are informed that the subscribers have recently opened a **Restaurat and Coffee House** in this place, which for neatness of fixtures, and completeness of arrangement, is not excelled in the West. Their Liquors are of the choicest kind. Their Larder is always supplied with every description of eatables that may be called for.

They only request their friends and the public to give them one call—others will follow as a matter of course.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS.

Frankfort, January 1. 1848.

CAPITAL HALL,

Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, Frankfort.

A. G. DILLON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and the Members of the Legislature, that he has purchased the above establishment, and is prepared to furnish gentlemen with every luxury of the season—such as

OYSTERS, BIRDS, FISH, EGGS, &c. &c.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

HASSETT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

E. D. HASSETT,

HAVING re-built his house, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to serve up every article in the **Coffre House** that the market affords, in as good style as any other establishment of the kind in the West.

His Larder is never empty, but on the contrary is well filled with

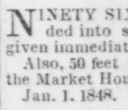
FISH, FOWLS, VENISON, TRIPE, OYSTERS, &c.

He is prepared to wait on gentlemen at all times, day and night. Give him a call. January 1, 1848.

SIXTY CARRIAGES

At Eastern Prices,

At my Ware Room on Ann St. near the Weisiger House.



I WILL exhibit an assortment of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES at lower prices than ever offered in the State. I have a heavy Stock of Materials, selected from the best, and picked Eastern Workmen. At my Factory in Madison, Indiana, I am finishing every week, different patterns of the very best style of work.

H. P. NEWELL.

Frankfort, Jan. 1. 1848.

FOR RENT,

NINETY SIX FEET IN ONE ROOM, or as it is now divided into smaller Rooms, with the fixtures. Possession given immediately.

Also, 50 feet in one Room, or two Rooms 25 feet, all fronting the Market House. Apply to C. G. GRAHAM.

Jan. 1. 1848. H. P. NEWELL.

Family Flour.

20 BBLS Fresh Family Flour. Just received and for sale by Jan. 1, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Molasses.

10 BBLS. Sugar House and Plantation Molasses; for sale by [Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Todd & Crittenden

HAVE in Store and offer for sale on reasonable terms, the following articles, viz:

50 Hogsheads very superior New Orleans Sugar.
10 Barrels New York Crushed Sugar, very superior
10 Boxes double refined Loaf Sugar, very superior.
25 Barrels Loaf Sugar, from No. 1, to No. 5.
100 Bags Rio Coffee.
20 Bags Java Coffee
25 Bags Laguyra Coffee.
20 Half barrels Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel
25 Quarter barrels Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel.
100 Barrels Whiskey.
25 Bags of Shot, assorted.
50 Barrels Flour, very superior, and receive it weekly from the Mills, with a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

Frankfort, Jan. 1, 1848.

DR. LLOYD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,

FRANKFORT,

Constantly on hand, (*at Wholesale and Retail,*) a full stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

Sugical Instruments, Patent Medicines,

Glass Furniture, Paints, Varnishes, Dyes, &c. &c.

☞ The purity and goodness of every article warranted.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Fencing Nails.

20 KEGS 8 and 10 penny Nails for fences; just received by [Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Loaf and Crushed Sugar.

25 BARRELS crushed Sugar; 10 boxes Loaf do; just received and for sale by Jan. 1. 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Tobacco.

25 BOXES Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky: just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Jan. 1. 1848.

N. SIMS—BARBER,

On the Carner opposite the Weisiger House,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Gives Baths at all hours, day or night, at 25 cts. each.

January 1, 1848.

St. Louis Golden Syrup.

10 TEN gallon Kegs, for family use; a very superior article, just received and for sale by Jan. 1. 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY..............JANUARY 8, 1848.

☞Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for *two* cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceeding, can be had for *four* cents per copy.

☞A MEETING of the friends of a Convention will be held at the Capitol, (Representatives Chamber,) on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. January 8, 1848.

In consequence of the demand for the DAILY COMMONWEALTH containing the proceedings of the Whig members of the Legislature, our edition of yesterday was exhausted before our friends were supplied. We republish the proceedings, that those who failed to get a supply on yesterday, may be accommodated.

Gubernatorial Convention.

At a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature of Kentucky, held in the Capitol, on the evening of the 6th of January, 1848, WILLIAM K. WALL, Esq., was called to the Chair, and CHAS. G. WINTERSMITH, appointed Secretary.

On motion of B. E. GREY, Esq., the following preamble and resolution was adopted, viz:

Inasmuch as it is represented that a difference of opinion exists amongst the Whig press of Kentucky as to the time of holding the Whig Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor; and since it appears that a very large majority of the counties in which delegates have been selected to that body have indicated the 22d of February next as the most convenient and suitable day—Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Whig members of the General Assembly of Kentucky, That we recommend to the Whigs of the State that the Gubernatorial Convention assemble in the town of Frankfort on the 22d day of February next.

On motion of T. D. BROWN, Esq., the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we, the Whig members of the Legislature, and others of the Whig party here assembled, desiring to see harmony and unanimity prevail in the Whig ranks, do most respectfully beg leave to recommend to the Whigs of the several counties of the State, the propriety and expediency of sending delegates to the Whig Convention as little trammelled as possible by instructions to vote for their respective favorites, and that the delegations be instructed only to vote for the most suitable and available men as our candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, without any reference to personal preferences, or the aggrandizement of particular favorites.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. K. WALL, Ch'm.

CHAS. G. WINTERSMITH, Sec'ty.

Gen. SAM HOUSTON has been re-elected Senator from Texas, for six years.

The correspondent of the *Delta*, writing from the Rio Grande, on the 9th of December, says all things are moving on quietly and smoothly. The Mexicans have come to the conclusion that much more is to be made by trading with our soldiers, than by fighting them.

Maj. GAINES reached Washington City, was sworn in and took his seat in the House of Representatives on the 5th inst.

NEW ENTERPRIZE.—The Editor of the *Maine Farmer*, intimates that the object of the expedition to the Dead Sea, ordered by Mr. Polk, may be to fish up Sodom and Gomorrah for the purpose of annexing them to the United States.

Messrs. UNDERWOOD and CRITTENDEN will accept our thanks for important public documents.

We are indebted to Hon. P. W. TOMPKINS, for valuable public documents.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Madison, held at Richmond, on the 3d inst., resolutions were adopted to invite Capt. C. M. CLAY to visit the county. Capt. C. is a native of Madison, and this public demonstration of the confidence and affection entertained for him by his old friends and neighbors, cannot fail to touch the heart of the brave and generous hearted soldier.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO MESSAGE.—Of this verbose and prolix emination from the President, we have a few words to say. We have been anxious to lay it before our readers at length, that they may see its absurdities and deformities; but a press of other, and as we believed, much more interesting matter, has prevented its appearing. We shall endeavor to publish it at no very distant day, for it is a document that should be read and preserved; it may be of use hereafter.

The document, in truth, and by all the rules which prior to this day of progression governed the action of the Executive, should have been sent to the 29th Congress; indeed, it reads very much like it had been prepared for that time—and its reading now reminds us of many set speeches of school boys we have heard, which being prepared for "ladies and gentlemen," are unfortunately read on commencement day, to the rougher sex alone. If estimated by its length, it is decidedly *the* State paper of the age. There is about it, however, an air of concealment, a disingenuousness and a studied perversion of facts, which we have been too often called to notice in the papers from the pen of Mr. Polk. He goes back to the beginning of our Government, and seeks, in the very face of recorded facts to the contrary, to prove that the great statesmen who founded our Republic, never intended that our General Government should ever appropriate money for such purposes as internal improvement, and for the benefit of internal navigation. It goes beyond the doctrine taught by Old Hickory, and completely closes the door to all sorts of improvements for the aid of the inland commerce by Congress.

No constitutional scruples interposed, to save the President from involving this country in a war of conquest; for its prosecution in search of that vague and undefinable idea of "conquering a peace," finds, in his judgment, full warrant in the constitution. The President having led the country into it, it becomes the *duty* of the country, according to his construction, to shoulder the responsibility and brave the consequences, whatever they may be.

But is there not something *queer*, if not altogether incomprehensible to the mind of the man accustomed to plain matter-of-fact constructions of plain matter-of-fact powers, in the idea which has possessed the mind of the President, that *he may* make war while Congress is in session, although the constitution says explicitly, that Congress shall have the power to declare war; and that he *may not* sanction appropriations for the benefit of internal commerce, notwithstanding it is demanded by a majority of Congress, which has power over the thing appropriated. In the latter step, he professes to have acted from fear of consolidation and concentration of power in the hands of the General Government; but what becomes of this fear when he takes all the power into his own hands, as in the case of the Mexican war! Lest power may be concentrated in the hands of the National Legislature, *he* steps forward, assumes the reins, and takes all power in his own hands!

Besides, in this matter of Internal Improvement, while he positively refuses to grant money for the improvement of the rivers already under the jurisdiction of the United States, we find him contending with a foreign power for the right to make a railroad or canal through foreign territory! Money may not be expended by Congress, according to Mr. Polk, to build a Railroad from Philadelphia to Cincinnati, or to remove an obstruction from the Mississippi or Missouri rivers; but according to the same learned authority, the Congress of the United States may appropriate money to build a Railroad or cut Canals in the republic of Mexico!

The voters of the city of Lexington, decided on Saturday last, by a vote of 282 to 141, that the City Council shall have power to grant licenses to retail spiritous liquors!

Our town is pretty well filled with gentlemen of the Democratic party. They have come together, it is understood, to select their candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor.

THIRTEEN GUNS will be fired to-day, by order of the General Assembly, in honor of the glorious victory achieved by the American forces under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans on the 8th of Jan. 1815.

The lovers of sweet music will bear in mind the CONCERT *at the Mansion House to-night.*

[COMMUNICATED.

Why how now; art not ashamed; thou misshapen lump of flesh to presume to intrude thyself amongst those whose delicate fingers have ne'er been soiled by vulgar toil. Look at thyself; dost think thou art shaped like a *Hand*. 'Stead of being smooth and polished, as is the fashion, thou art rough and cracked. Thy fingers, that should be plump and taper, are short, and stubbed, and like anything in the world save fingers; thy knuckles like unsightly knots on some old tree; but if thou wilt force thyself among thy betters, be sure thou go masqued; get thee a glove to hide thy deformities, for sure art thou, if seen, to bring thy owner to disgrace as a low born mechanic. 'What matter, tho' thou hast fashioned the gigantic vessel, that bids defiance alike to winds and waves, and with almost the speed of the Leviathan ploughs its way o'er the trackless and unfathomable deep! What matters, tho' thou hast made Heaven's keen lightning subservient to thy will, and chained it to do thy bidding; or that thou hast, by thy cunning, made the loom whose fabrics are as light and delicate as the gossamer, and as bright and beautiful as the hues of the arched rainbow in a summer's shower! What matters, tho' thou hast by thy industry built the Press, that mighty lever that moves the world; or that thou hast raised the vast dome whose symetry and colossal proportions appear almost to bid old Time himself defiance? What then, think'st thou that for these thou art fit to mingle with the rulers of the land, or join with Beauty in the folds of the mazy dance. Fie, thou art presumptious, and should be whipped.

☞These thoughts were suggested by hearing a remark made by a person in a ball room; it was this: "Oh, he's only a mechanic, just look at his hand!"

MEXICAN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DELTA—MR. TRIST—HIS POSITION.—The following interesting paragraph is from a letter from "Mustang," dated at the city of Mexico on the 4th ult.:

I have been puzzled for the last ten days to fathom the object of the detention of the train, with which Mr. Trist is going to Vera Cruz on his road home. Everything has, apparently, been ready for that time, but it has been detained from day to day without any perceptible cause, and Mr. Trist is so cautious in reference to "matters of State," that even his most intimate acquaintances cannot "talk enough out of him," as we say here to base an opinion upon. However, I think my letters from Queretaro, the present seat of the Mexican Government, which are to the 2d inst., throw some light upon it. The information I have received is undoubtedly correct, and I have no hesitation in uneqivocally vouching for its accuracy. At the time Mr. Trist received his communications from our Government, he had already entered into the preliminaries of negotiating a peace with the Mexican Government; and the Mexican commissioners are now in this city, clothed with the power to conclude such negotiations. The Mexican Government, in conjunction with the convention of the Governors of the different States, just adjourned, have determined that they will make an "honorable peace," and that "it is not dishonorable in them to sell their territory." My letters further inform me that Mr. Trist will continue and conclude his negotiations, if possible, before he leaves here—that although he was directed by his Government to return home at the earliest possible period, yet still they had not abrogated his powers while he remained in the country. Of this my informant may be mistaken. It has been currently circulated that Mr. Trist received peremptory orders to cease his official capacity on the receipt of Mr. Buchanan's communication. However, be this true or not, if Mr. Trist is the man I have taken him to be, he will conclude a peace, if the Mexicans are willing to make it upon the terms we have offered. Considering the character of these people as a nation, and the circumstances existing, the interests of the United States require at his hands; if he should delay or refuse, the opportunity will not probably again offer shortly, and in the course of the delay ensuing, we will be compelled, in accordance with the policy at present adopted by our Government, to reorganize our army, increase it to at least 75,000 men—as the idea of occupying the country properly with the army at present in the field is farcical, and not based upon a correct knowledge of the affairs existing, to say nothing of the train of evils and difficulties that will follow. Therefore, I contend, let the instructions be what they may, if an opportunity offers to Mr. Trist of negotiating peace, he should assume the responsibility at all hazards, and the country will sustain him. There is no doubt but that the Mexican Congress, which sits in January, will confirm any treaty the Government may make, as a large majority of them have been elected with the special pledge to support the present Government; this, together with the pledge of the Governors to sustain the movement, I think, warrants the belief that the treaty, if made, will be confirmed by the Mexicans. I think that the delay of the train, as it is only Mr. Trist's escort, is significant of his intentions, and I hope that he will at least hear what the Mexicans have to say.

An address delivered before the "*Frankfort Atheneum*," by Col. C. S. TODD, late Minister to Russia.

[Published by request of the Atheneum.]

"RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS."

(CONTINUED.)

The *Nobility* of Russia consists of some ten or twelve grades; the highest in rank are the descendants of the ancient Princes, of the Dukedom, prior to the Empire, and those who are created by the Emperor in consideration of eminent public service; then Counts; then an inferior grade of Princes. All officers of the Army who reach the grade of Colonel, are considered as ennobled; but *society*, as the higher circles are called, consists only of the first four or five grades. These all receive a liberal education, and many of them are permitted to travel into other countries, and are distinguished by their polished manners, and their intellectual accomplishments. Many of the Nobility have immense estates, including often 10,000 Serfs, with more land than they can cultivate. The deference paid to them by the Peasantry, is more marked than with our Republican notions we could conceive it to be possible. It will be difficult, in the limits allowed to these remarks, to dwell upon the manners and customs of the Nobility or of the etiquette which is so exacting at the Court; but I may be allowed to pause a moment on the female character of the wealthier classes. These are educated in a liberal style, and many of their accomplishments are useful, as well as ornamental. They have a fine taste for music, and embroidery, of which latter, I have some elegant specimens, as Souveniers, in return for American books. The children of both sexes are taught from an early period to observe the most courteous manner, and a laudable neatness of dress, in which they as much deserve to be models to our own children, as in their remarkable efficiency in the knowledge of modern languages. I have often heard the children at the family table, speak in four languages: French, German, Russian and English, and acquired in the order mentioned. The three qualities for which the Ladies merit particular notice, consists in their graceful movements, neat costume, combining richness, with simplicity and unaffected manners; in all these they excel the more intellectual English, and the sprightly, though less dignified French, and I hope I may be pardoned for saying, that in these respects, they are in advance of our own Ladies, though in freshness of beauty, in symmetry of form, intellectual vivacity and real nobility of character, every American who travels abroad, will admit that our own have no superiors in any land.

The *second* class of persons in Russia, consisting of the various grades of Merchants, the Shopkeepers, and Handicraft Tradesmen, have many peculiar qualities; they adhere in dress, to the national costume, though in a style more European than that of the Serf. As traders, they are astute and enterprizing, and Peter well described them when he told the Jews on entering his Empire, that "they were welcome to cheat his subjects if they could." This class is making rapid strides in intelligence and in the useful qualities of the citizens, and form, with the Serfs, objects of deep solicitude in the ameliorating measures of the Emperor. The *Serfs*, amounting to forty millions, of which fifteen millions belong to the Crown, are objects of great interest to the traveler. Up to the middle of the sixteenth century, there were no slaves in Russia, except a few prisoners of war, and the *Peasants*, or agricultural workmen, the most numerous class of inhabitants in Russia, could change their abode once a year, on the 23d of April, St. George's day. One of the Czars or Rulers, Boris Godanoff, about the middle of the sixteenth century, decreed that in future no Peasant should have the right of changing his master, and should remain forever the resident of the same place, so that by selling the landed property, the Peasants also, were sold. The successors of the Czar Boris, up to the time of the Emperor Alexander, (1800,) gave away a large quantity of crown land to the Nobility, as a remuneration for their services, and transferred the Peasants who resided on those lands; thus converting free Peasants into Serfs, or slaves, up to the eighteenth century, when Catharine the 2d declared that they were not slaves, but only vassels or Peasants, attached to the glebe. The Emperor Alexander, at his accession to the Throne, prohibited the further distribution of Government lands inhabited by Peasants, and in 1815, undertook the task of liberating the Peasants of Russia. He persuaded a majority of the proprietors of estates, in the three western provinces of the Empire, called the Baltic provinces, containing 2,000,000 of inhabitants, to give liberty to their Serfs on certain conditions. These were discussed by a committee of the proprietors and approved by the Emperor. No disturbance grew out of the arrangement, and in 1823 there remained no slave in these provinces. If I had the time I could describe the process of this gradual emancipation; merely remarking that the liberated Serfs were not allowed to leave those provinces, nor to go into the interior provinces where slavery still exists. In the last twenty years, the Emperor Nicholas has enacted several laws securing privileges to the Serfs in the remaining provinces of Russia; such as that no Serf could be sold separately from his family, nor the family from the estate, nor that the proprietor should require of the Serf more than three days labor in the week. Half of the whole number of Serfs do not work on the land of their proprietors, but pay him a certain sum and receive from him a portion of land. Many Peasants buy their own time, and are engaged as Artisans or Shopkeepers in the various towns.

The first impression of admiration that strikes the traveler on entering St. Petersburg, is directed to the deep clear river, noble quays of granite, with iron railing, splendid streets, magnificent palaces, and the hundred churches with lofty spires and gilded domes; and then he turns with astonishment from these monuments of civilization, to look at the people who have reared them; Serfs with their long beards, clad in sheep skin coats with the wool inside.

The *resources* of Russia are of vast extent. Independently of the productions of her soil and of her workshops, &c., she has great mineral wealth. Gold, platina, copper and iron, abound in greater quantities than in an other portion of Europe, if not of the Globe, though no mines of coal are to be found. The consumption of this article, at St. Petersburg, is supplied as ballast in the ships, and is as cheap as at New Castle. In her geographical position so compact, in her military capacities, in her warlike character, and her vast energies concentrated by the genius of one mind, Russia may be regarded as the first Northern Power in Europe, if not the equal of any on the Continent. Like our own beloved land, she is the child of the eighteenth century. In the last 100 years she has advanced as rapidly as her neighbors, in all that constitutes the strength of a State, if we except the results which flow only from the diffusion of intelligence among the masses. Like our own country, she is formidable in her offensive as well as defensive attitude. She, by her isolated position and gigantic army; we by our extended coast and efficient marine; under a proper system of culture she, like the United States, possesses ample means for feeding her own people, and of contributing to the wants of other Nations. In all substantial respects, the two powers are the most independent on the Globe. They have no conflicting points of contact; they are destined to be the best neighbors, because they are so far off. The power of steam is working wonders in both. Railroads will give them permanent tranquility, for in the concentrated means of war, are found the surest guaranties of peace. The capacity which their internal facilities afford for precipitating a large military force, from the interior to the frontier, will preserve both from invasion, while in Russia, the vast Railroads contemplated by the Emperor, for uniting the Baltic with the Black Sea and the Caspian, will give him the power to invade the contiguous nations, at the same time, his standing army, permitted, from this power of sudden concentration, to be reduced in numbers and expense, is engaged in preserving the public peace at home. With this interesting Nation, we have always maintained a friendly intercourse. It is a sublime spectacle—worthy the contemplation of other powers, to see two great Nations, the most extensive in territory and resources, in the Old and in the New World, *always living in peace*. As *to them*, the Temple of Janus has been always shut; may it never be opened! and may I not renew to you an expression of the sentiment in which, with the independence and courtesy of a Kentuckian, I indulged in my last interview with the Emperor, that the day might soon arrive when the power of the United States and Russia, by sea and by land, should be such as to command all the Nations of the earth to be at peace.

(*To be continued.*)

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court assembled—Present, MARSHALL, Chief Justice, and BRECK and SIMPSON, Judges.

Friday, January 7, 1848.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Combs v Stewart & Co., decree, Fayette; affirmed.
Stucker v Kitchen, decree, Scott; affirmed.
Meriwether v Woolfolk, &c., decree, Louisville; affirmed.
Hughes v Peck, decree, Bourbon; affirmed.
Same v Duncan, decree, Bourbon; reversed.
Strader v Batchelor, jugment, Jefferson; reversed.

ORDERS.

Warth v Lilley, decree, Bourbon;
Vallandingham v Way, &c., decree, Owen;
Ford v Wright, decree, Owen;
Wilhoite v Hancock, judgment, Owen;
Rogers v Wickliffe, decree, Fayette; were argued.

The **GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THIS STATE** has been in session for several days, and have located its future meetings in our town. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

M. E. Sir Knight HENRY WINGATE, of Frankfort, G. M.
M. E. Sir Knight NATHANIEL HARDY, of Louisville, D. G. M.
M. E. Sir Knight JOSEPH A. PETERS, of Versailles, G. G.
M. E. Sir Knight JOHN F. LEAVY, of Lexington, G. Cap. Gen.
M. E. Sir Knight SOLOMON K. GRANT, of Louisville, G. Prelate.
M. E. Sir Knight BOONE RAILEY, of Versailles, S. G. W.
M. E. Sir Knight JACOB OWEN, of Louisville, J. G. W.
M. E. Sir Knight PHILIP SWIGERT, of Frankfort, G. R.
M. E. Sir Knight THOMAS C. OREAR, of Lexington, G. Tr.
M. E. Sir Knight ISAAC CUNNINGHAM, of Clark co., G. St. Bear.
M. E. Sir Knight JOHN MCCRACKIN, of Lexington, G. Sw'd. Br.
M. E. Sir Knight THOMAS U. KINKEAD, of Versailles, G. W.
M. E. Sir Knight DANIEL EPPERSON, of Frankfort, G. S.

To the Whigs of Franklin County.

A notice having been published in the Commonwealth, calling upon the friends of Gen. Z. TAYLOR, *without regard to party*, to meet at the Court House on Monday the 17th inst., to send delegates to the Taylor Convention to meet in Frankfort on the 22d of February next, we respectfully suggest that the Whigs of Franklin county assemble at the Court House on **Saturday the 29th day of this month,** to select delegates to attend the Whig State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, and, also, to appoint delegates to the National Whig Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

January 5, 1848. MANY WHIGS.

A COUNTY MEETING.

The friends of **GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR** in Franklin county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Frankfort on the 17th day of this month, (being the third Monday,) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent them in the Taylor Convention to be held in Frankfort on the 22d of February next.

This call is made without regard to party; but all who are anxious to see the Government administered in accordance with the views and plan of Washington, are earnestly requested to attend. January 3, 1848.

COLONIZATION NOTICE.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the *Kentucky Colonization Society*, will be held in Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 20th of January, 1848, at 7 o'clock, P. M. John A. McClung, Esq., of Mason county, will address the meeting. The friends of the cause are respectfully invited to attend. The papers published in the State will please publish this notice.

H. WINGATE, *Sec. Ken. Col. Soc.*

HENRY SAMUEL'S
TONSORIAL INSTITUTE,
On the East Side of St. Clair Street, opposite the Mansion House.

HAVING enlarged his Shop, he is prepared to attend to all that may come.

He keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the best Cigars and Tobacco, at wholesale or retail.

Also, a full supply of Gloves, Cravats, Hdkfs., Combs, Brushes, Oil and Perfumes, of the best quality, all of which he will sell at low prices. Champoon for removing dandriff.

By careful attention to business, he hopes to share the public patronage. Having engaged Barbers inferior to none in the west, he feels confident of success. January 8, 1848.

Wanted,

A NEGRO WOMAN for the ensuing year, (without encumbrance,) a good cook and washer, for which a liberal price will be paid. Enquire at this Office. J. B.

January 7, 1848.—6-4td

Mackerel.

25 HALF BARRELS, Nos. 1 and 2, Mackerel; 25 quarter bbls. Nos. 1 and 2, Mackerel, a very superior article just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.
Jan. 1, 1848.

Invaluable Family Companion.

SIX LECTURES on the USES OF THE LUNGS, Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma and Diseases of the Heart. On the Laws of Longevity, and mode of preserving male and female health, symmetry and beauty; exposing causes and cure of those diseases that produce Consumption, or shorten life, as Affections of the Skin, Spine, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Scrofula, Piles, Gravel, and Female Complaints. Its rules, easy, practical, and pure. form a guide to perfect health and long life. 28 Engravings, 324 pages. 50 cents. Postage 9 1-2 cents By SAMUEL SHELDON FITCH, A. M., M. D., at 707 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Any person remitting fifty cents, free, will receive one copy by mail, to any part. The trade supplied.

February 16, 1847—749-eowly.

General Advertisements.

LAW BOOKS.

THE attention of legal gentlemen is called to the following **LAW BOOKS,** which will be sold at the lowest Western prices, to-wit:

Bacon's Abridgment, 10 vols.
East's Reports, 8 vols.,
Digest N. York Reports, 4 vls.,
U. S. Digest, 3 vols.,
Daniel's Chy. Practice, 3 vols.,
Hilliard on Real Property,
Greenleaf on Evidence,
Fearne on Remainders,
Phillips on Insurance,
Pothier on Obligations,
Starkie on Slander,
Clancy on Husband and Wife,
Phillips on Evidence, 4 vols.,
Toller's Law of Executors,
Holthouse's Law Dictionary,
Stephen on Pleading,
Mitford's Pleading,
Story's Equity Jurisprudence,
" Equity Pleadings,
" on Partnership,
" on Prom. Notes,
" on Sales,
" on Bills,
" on Agency,
" on Bailments,
" Conflict of Laws,
Roberts on Frauds,
Ballantine on Limitations,
Wheaton's Amer. Criminal Law
Cooper's Justinian,
Smith's Chancery Practice,
Tillinghast's Adams on Eject.,
Walker's American Law.

ALSO,
A complete set of KENTUCKY REPORTS, (except Hughes and Sneed, which are considered of little value.)
January 6, 1848. W. M. TODD.

Kentucky Statutes.

A FEW copies of the Kentucky Statutes, complete, can be furnished, provided immediate application be made.
January 6, 1848. W. M. TODD.

Gold Pens.

A NEW lot of Brown & Bagley's best Gold Pens, just received and for sale at TODD'S BOOKSTORE.
January 6.

Mathematical Instruments,

OF McCalister's Make, beautiful and perfect, just received and for sale at (Jan. 6.) TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Fashionable Hats.

THE most beautiful Moleskin, Beaver and Nutria HATS, of the finest finish, and comfortable fit. A good supply always on hand. Also, Cloth and Fur CAPS, at
January 6. W. M. TODD'S, *No. 1, Swigert's Row.*

MEDICAL BOOKS.

I HAVE on hand a small, but well selected lot of MEDICAL BOOKS, consisting of

Cyclopædia Practical Medicine, 4 vols.,
Dunglinson's Physiology,
" Med. Dictionary,
Watson's Practice,
Wilson's Anatomy,
Smith and Horner's Anatomical Atlas,
Ferguson's Practice Surgery,
Liston and Mutter's do.,
Chelius's System of do.,
Carpenter's Physiology,
Churchill's Midwifery,
Dewees' Midwifery,
Cooper on Dislocations and Fractures,
Hope on the Heart,
Prout on the Stomach,
Condie on Diseases of Children,
Wood's Practice of Medicine, new work,
Dewees on Females,
" on Children,
Churchill on Diseases of Children,
Pancost's Wistar,
Bartlett on Fevers, new edition,
Ellis's Medical Formulary,
Ricord on Venereal,
Brodie's Clinical Lectures,
Brodie on Diseases of Urinary Organs,
U. S. Dispensatory, new edition,
Wilson's Dissector,
Fowne's Chemistry, &c.

All which will be sold low, and respectfully invites the profession to give him a call. W. M. TODD.
January 6. *No. 1, Swigert's Row.*

Juvenile Books.

THE largest and best selected assortment ever offered for sale in this place, at TODD'S BOOKSTORE.
January 6.

Miscellaneous Books.

I HAVE some of the very best Standard Works, which I will sell low, and request those desirous of making valuable additions to their Libraries, to call and look over my stock.
January 6. W. M. TODD.

Fancy Stationery.

AN assortment of Fancy Stationery of the newest styles, on hand at (Jan. 6.) TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Fine Pocket Cutlery.

JUST received, by Express from Philadelphia, an assortment of **PEN and POCKET KNIVES,** of Rogers and Wostenholm's best Manufacture, and for sale at
January 6. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Notions.

PURSES, Pocket Books, Purse Silk, Rings, Steel Beads and Tassels, Combs, Hair and Shaving Brushes, Steel Pens, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale at TODD'S BOOKSTORE.
January 6.

American Almanac, 1848.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1848.

ALSO,
McCullough's Kentucky Farmer's Almanac;
Morton & Griswold's Western Farmer's Almanac;
Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac;
For sale by the hundred, dozen or single copy, at
January 6. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Servants to Hire.

TWO first rate female Servants, without incumbrance, and three Men. Enquire at this Office. S.
January 7, 1848.—6-6t

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

AN additional supply of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, of the very best make.

Also, Calf, Kip and Coarse Brogans, received a few days since, and for sale at W. M. TODD'S,
January 6. *First door below the Mansion House.*

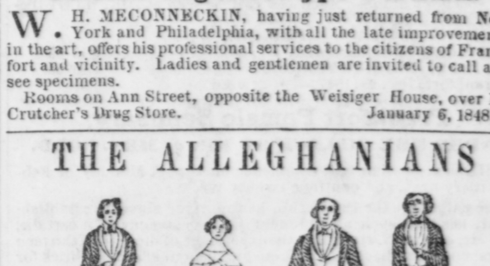
"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance Fade."

Colored Daguerreotype Portraits.

W. H. MECONNECKIN, having just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with all the late improvements in the art, offers his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and see specimens.

Rooms on Ann Street, opposite the Weisiger House, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store. January 6, 1848.

THE ALLEGHANIANS



WILL GIVE A

CONCERT

At the Mansion House, on Saturday Evening, Jan. 8,
At which they will Sing many new and popular
SOLOS, DUETS, QUARTETS, &c.

Single Tickets 50 cents. Two Tickets will admit a Gentleman and two Ladies—to be had at the Hotels and door. Doors open at 7 o'clock—Concert begins at 7½ o'clock.
January 4, 1848.

Negro Woman for Sale.

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, about 23 years old, with two Children, the eldest a girl about 7 years old, and the other 4 years old, will be sold on very good terms, to one not desiring to take them out of the State. For further particulars, inquire at this Office. H.
January 5, 1848.—w1t-dtf

Steam Engine for Sale.

I WILL SELL a small **STEAM ENGINE,** nearly new, on very accommodating terms. It is of 6½ inch Cylinder, 16 inches stroke, and all apparatus necessary for moving Machinery, except Boiler. It may be seen at my Steam Plank Dressing Manufactory, on Wilkinson street, near Judge Brown's. Any person wishing an Engine, would do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. JACOB BEAVERSON.
Frankfort, January 4, 1848.

London Porter.

10 DOZEN QUART BOTTLES SUPERIOR LONDON PORTER, just received and for sale by
Jan. 1, 1848 TODD & CRITTENDEN.

I. O. of O. F.

PHŒNIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new Hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6½ o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us.

H. GILTNER, N. G.
WM. M. TODD, Secretary. January 1, 1848.

JOHN M. OREM & CO.,
(BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO., BALTIMORE.)

Superior Clothing and Tailoring Establishment,

No. 145, Main Street, 4 doors below 4th, Cincinnati, O.

ALWAYS on hand a large assortment of superior **Ready Made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS.**

Also, PIECE GOODS, which will be made to order in the best style, at short notice. Cincinnati, Jan. 1, 1848.

OFFICERS TOWN OF FRANKFORT.

L. Hord.........Police Judge.
TRUSTEES—Philip Swigert,.........Chairman.
Orlando Brown, C. G. Graham, James Harlan, Jno. W. Pruett, Henry Wingate, Joseph Belt, } Members of Board.
H. B. Farrar,................Clerk Board.
Wm. M. Todd,................Treasurer.
Andrew Monroe...............Town Attorney.
Wm. T. Herndon,.............Marshal.
W. B. Holeman,..............Market Master.
W. B. Holeman,..............Watchman.
............................Assessor.
............................Sup. Water Works
............................Surveyor.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

On Ordinances—Messrs. Harlan and Wingate.
On Water Works—Messrs. Wingate and Brown.
On Education—Messrs. Brown and Wingate.
On Finance—Messrs. Belt and Graham.
On Markets, &c.—Messrs. Pruett and Belt.
On Streets and Alleys—Messrs. Graham, Belt and Pruett.
On Public Grounds—Messrs. Brown and Harlan.
On Fire Department—Messrs. Wingate and Graham.
On the Gas Works—Messrs. Swigert, Pruett and Brown.
On Health—Messrs. Harlan and Graham.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.
NEW STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.

BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON,
No. 4, Swigert's Row, St. Clair street, Fankfort, Ky.,

ARE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK of

Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.

We return our friends and customers our thanks for past favors, and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES. **We pledge ourselves to sell as low as the lowest,** *to all who may favor us with their custom.*

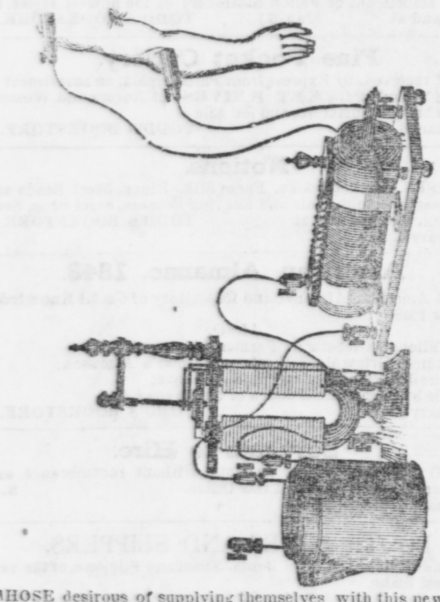
All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange for Goods at CASH PRICES.

Frankfort, October 7th, 1847—783—by

Candles! Candles!!

10 BOXES Sperm; 10 boxes Star Candles; 25 boxes Mould Candles; just received and for sale by
Jan. 1, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

DR. PAGE'S MEDICAL HELIX.



THOSE desirous of supplying themselves with this new and improved Machine for giving MAGNETO ELECTRIC SHOCKS, can do so during the next few weeks at the Factory prices.

Physicians living at a distance can send for them by some of the Members of the Legislature.

The Manipulation with the Machine, will be shown to the purchaser free of charge, by Mr. S. N. BOTSFORD, (Electrician.)

A specimen of those Machines can be seen at DR. LLOYD'S DRUG STORE.

PRICES:

Dr. Page's Vibrating Helix, - - - - -	$15 00
Do. do. Rasp, with battery, - - - -	10 00

Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1847.—794-2tw&d

Frankfort Female Seminary,
UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Monday of February next, and continue twenty weeks.

The patronage the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than thirteen years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Ladies, of a superior character. Therefore, in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, *but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.*

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.
(*One half to be paid in advance.*)

English branches, - - - - -	$12, $15 and $20 00
Music, - - - - - -	25 00
French, Drawing and Painting, *each*, - - -	10 00
Boarding, Washing, &c. - - - - -	50 00

REFER TO—Gov. Wm. Owsley, John W. Finnell, Esq., Col. James Davidson, Judge J. M. Hewitt, Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, Rev. J. J. Bullock, Hon. James Harlan, Judge Ben. Monroe, Hon. B. Y. Owsley, L. Broadhead, Esq.

January 4, 1848.—767-tf

DENTISTRY.

DRS. MAJOR & WARNER, Resident Dentists,

RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity, in the various branches of their profession—such as the CLEANSING, FILLING, EXTRACTION and INSERTION OF TEETH.

For the insertion of Teeth on Plate, no charge will be made unless entire satisfaction is given; and the public may rest assured that no exertions will be spared to render all of their operations as skillful as possible.

N. B. Persons are requested to call and have their Teeth examined free of charge. Specimens of work always open for inspection.

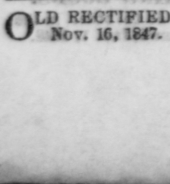
☞ Office on the corner of Main and Ann Streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.

Frankfort, March 16, 1847—753-by

DOCTORS PRICE & KEENE,

WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, immediately opposite Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store, and one door below James Burnes' Grocery Store.
June 9 1846—713-tf

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON



HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY.

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN will give his chief attention to Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—branches of the profession in which he has been extensively engaged for eighteen years. He is a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons (London), and was for four years a dresser in St. Thomas' Hospital, under Sir Astley Cooper.

☞ Office on St. Clair Street, near the Bridge. Frankfort, Kentucky, January 1, 1847

OLD RECTIFIED WHISKEY—10 barrels for sale by
Nov. 16, 1847. B. B. JOHNSON.

Frankfort Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."
A GUIDE TO
JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.
CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

☞ *That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by* JACOB SWIGERT, ESQ., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNDON.

☞ This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and can also be had at Charles S. Bodley & Co's., Lexington; W. M. Todd's, Frankfort; Morton & Griswold's, Louisville; Lewis Collins', Maysville; Lyle & Walkers', Paris. Price. $3 50 per copy.

☞ Where ten persons will club and remit us Thirty dollars we will forward Ten copies; by the Carriers of the public books. We will have them well and carefully packed.

A. G. HODGES & Co.

Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
AT THE
GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.

The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING Ever brought to Frankfort.

SOLOMON WEILER & Co.,

At the Great Western Fashionable Clothing Store, No. 3, Brown's building, and one door below the Commonwealth Office, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., have the pleasure of announcing another arrival of very superior Clothing of the latest style, and made of very superior Goods. Their stock of Goods was selected by one of the firm with great care, and were manufactured into garments under the supervision of an experienced Tailor, so that they are able to recommend their Clothing without fear of future reproach. They wish to make rapid sales and are willing to sell at a very small profit, believing that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

Their stock consists of Cloaks, *a la mode;* Frock and Dress Coats of superior English and French Cloth, Beaver and Pilot Cloth Coats; Blanket Coats; French Cassimere Buckskin Coats; Tweed Cassimere and Janes Coats; Sack Coats of every variety and at almost all prices; Vests of every variety and style, and at prices to suit the times; Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, and Janes Pantaloons of all sizes and patterns; Linen Shirts made to order, various prices and styles; Hats and Caps; Drawers and Under Shirts; Gloves; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Fancy Scarfs; &c. &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Also, a stock of **Superior Traveling Trunks,** which they will sell on good terms.

S. W. & Co., grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since they opened the Great Western Clothing Store in Frankfort, are determined to merit a continuance of that patronage by strict attention to the wants of the people, and by sparing neither pains nor expense to supply those wants. They intends to keep at all times, a good stock, and they intends to sell *cheap;* they therefore invite all to call at their establishment before they purchase elsewhere.

Frankfort, Ky., October 19, 1847--784-6m.

LIFE INSURANCE.

NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS Company, which confines its business exclusively to **Life Insurance,** has now been in operation two years and a half, during which period it has issued 1523 policies, and for the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses for the whole time have been less than $18,000—leaving an accumulation of about $65,000 on hand, beyond the payment of claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaranty capital of $50,000, places the security of the Company on a basis so solid as no longer to admit of a rational doubt.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the dealers, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State.

Two dividends of 50 per cent. each, on the amount of premiums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the assured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.

A dividend of 6 per cent. on the first year scrip has likewise been declared, payable IN CASH, to the holders thereof ON DEMAND, at the office of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $50—a note for 40 per cent with interest at 6 per cent.—*without guaranty,* may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected, should the party survive to make 13 annual payments, leaving the dividends to accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	For Life.
15	77	88	1 56
20	91	95	1 77
25	1 00	1 12	2 04
30	1 31	1 36	2 36
35	1 35	1 53	2 95
40	1 69	1 83	3 20
45	1 91	1 96	3 73
50	1 96	2 09	4 60
55	2 32	3 21	5 74
60	3 35	4 91	7 00

TRUSTEES.

A. M. Merchant,	M. O. Roberts,	Henry A. Nelson,
O. Bushnell,	C. F. Lindsley,	Samuel C. Paxson,
Richard E. Purdy,	Henry K. Bogert,	Jonathan K. Herrick,
R. A. Reading,	Robert B. Coleman,	Wm. N. Seymour,
James Harper,	Spencer S. Benedict,	John S. Bussing,
Loring Andrews,	John M. Nixon,	Morris Franklin.

A. M. MERCHANT *President.*
R. B. COLEMAN, *Vice President.*
PLINY FREEMAN, *Actuary.*

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
George Wilkes, M. D., 23 Laight Street
Cornelius R. Bogert, M. D., 5 St. Marks Place.

SOLICITOR.
O. Bushnell, Esq., 22 Nassau Street.

Having been appointed Agent for the above Company, I am prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.

☞ Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly attended to.
☞ Losses adjusted in this town without delay.
☞ Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank.

H. WINGATE, *Agent.*
Dr. Lewis Sneed, Medical Examiner.
Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1847. 766-by

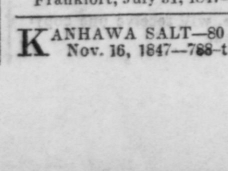
November Report.

THE NAUTILUL MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (No. 29, Wall Street,) has issued during the month of November, 1847, 71 new Policies, viz: to

Merchants	17	Lawyers,	3
Mechanics	9	Bankers,	5
Manufacturers	3	Clerks and Agents	6
Farmers and Planters	11	Mariner and Boatmen	12
U. S. Marshal	1	Clergymen	2
Member of Congress	1	Judge	1
Gentlemen	2	Editor	1
	44		27
			44
		Number of Policies issued,	71

A. M. MERCHANT, President.
R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. 792--3t

BOOK BINDING,



A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

☞ CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

☞ BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

☞ Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office.
Frankfort, July 31, 1847-773-tf.

KANHAWA SALT—80 barrels in store, for sale by
Nov. 16, 1847—768-tf. B. B. JOHNSON.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

KENTUCKY
MILITARY INSTITUTE.

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils,

On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate direction and entire control of a

Board of Visitors,

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.

IT contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Scientific purposes; an education eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military Science.

Military duties will not be permitted to interfere with the pupil's progress in study, but will rather take the place of his unprofitable, and often, vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges, except that but one language is required, (Latin or French,) the time usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more extended course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Frankfort, Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Institute,) is admirably adapted in every respect to Academical purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salubrious, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied malign influences, which seem inseparable from a city or village residence.

The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, as SUPERINTENDENT, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Government, as Superintendent of public works; by his long experience as an Instructor, by his recent connection with the Transylvania University.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty one weeks each.

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the second on the 1st Monday in March. The only vacation occupying the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion through the State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be admitted into the classes as their advancement may justify, and upon satisfactorily passing the next examination thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Governor. The uniform of the Cadets is plain and neat, and being of Kentucky Jeans, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (*ex-officio.*)

BOARD OF VISITORS.

Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant Gen., (*ex-officio,*)
Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland.
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort.
Hon. John W. Russell, Franklin County.
Hon. David Thornton, Woodford County.
Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott County.
Hon. John Speed Smith, Madison County.
Hon. John L. Helm, Hardin County.
Col. Henry C. Payne, Fayette County.
Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisville.

ACADEMIC STAFF.

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics.
Lieut. Col. F. A. HALL, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.
Maj. M. S. HARMON, A. M., Professor of French and German Languages, and Natural Science.
Maj. JOHN JAY HALSEY, A. M., Professor of Spanish Languages and English Literature.
JACOB T. DICKINSON, M. D., Surgeon and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
Maj. R. N. ALLEN, Professor of Elementary Science—Preparatory Department.
Capt. THOMAS O. ANDERSON, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.
Capt. ROBERT T. HOLLOWAY, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
1st Lieut. S. W. PRICE, Teacher of Drawing.

TERMS.

Institute charge per year of ten months—for Board, Tuition, Lights, Fuel, Washing and Medical attendance, (payable half yearly in advance,) - - - - -	$160 00
Charge in the Preparatory Department, for same, (payable half yearly in advance,) - - - - -	130 00
Greek, German and Spanish Languages, (extra) each, (payable half yearly in advance,) - - - - -	10 00

By order of the Board of Visitors,
P. DUDLEY, *Adj. General and President of the Board.*
Franklin county, Ky., October 26 1847—748tf

Dr. Penney's Ague Pills.

IN presenting the public with this remedy for the most troublesome of Western diseases, I am not unapprized of the opposition that it will at first meet; for the community has suffered much by the impositions and frauds practiced by the getters-up and venders of patent nostrums, specific remedies, and medicines professing to cure all diseases. So much have the people suffered from such infractions on their credulity, that it would seem foolish in any one, at this day, to introduce a specific for any Disease; but I do it, and do it too, sanguine of success. Having had ample opportunity to test the efficacy of the Ague Pills now presented to the public, I do assure it, that they have never failed to cure in one solitary case where the directions were strictly observed.

They seem equally as well adapted to Agues of long standing as more recent ones. I could adduce a great many certificates in support of what has been said above, as regards their success; but that would swell, unnecessarily, this publication. A few respectable witnesses are worth a host that are otherwise. See what Dr. John McRoberts, Druggist and Physician in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, says, whose acquaintance with the Ague Pills is better than that of any other person.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been selling Penney's Ague Pills, as local Agent for this place since some time last spring; and in every solitary instance that has come to my knowledge, they have succeeded in curing the Chills and Fevers. I heartily recommend them to the public, as a remedy every way worthy of confidence.
JOHN McROBERTS.

CAMDEN, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been acting as Dr. J. E. Penney's local Agent at this place, in selling his Ague Pills; and in no case have they failed to cure, where the directions have been followed.
ELIJAH ORR.

SALT RIVER, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that my grand daughter was afflicted with Chills and Fevers last spring. I procured one box of Penney's Ague Pills, and gave them by the directions; she was promptly and effectually cured. Some of my neighbors have used them with like success.
DAVID EGBERT.

ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that last spring my wife and self were both severely afflicted with Chills and Fevers. I procured two boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills; we took them by the directions, and neither one of us had another Chill after we commenced their use. Some of my neighbors have also used them, and, so far as my knowledge extends, with complete success.
JAMES EGBERT.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I had a gentleman in my employ who had been for some time afflicted with Chills and Fevers. He procured and used one and a half boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills, which effectually cured him. Given under my hand, &c.,
J. G. WHITE.

Any person taking two of the boxes by the directions, and not being cured of the Ague, my Agents are autnorized to refund his money; but in no case will the money be refunded, unless the Agent is satisfied that the directions have been strictly followed, and at least two of the boxes taken. One box will cure five out of six cases
J. E. PENNEY, M. D.
LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

For sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office--Price, $1 per box.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847—788-tf

Forfeited Lands for Sale.

ON the fourth Monday in March, 1848, (it being Circuit Court day) I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court House door in Morgantown, Butler county, Kentucky, the following tracts of land lying in said county as residents' lands, forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the non-payment of taxes due thereon, unless the taxes, &c., be paid on or before that day, with an additional charge of 50 cents on each tract for advertising:

26. John Tygert, 250 acres, Barren river, tax due from 1842; amount $9 14.
27. Same, 100 acres, Barren river, tax due from 1842; amount $2 14.
28. James Whitaker, 230 acres, Welch's creek, tax due from 1842; amount $1 43.
29. Isaac Alexander, 150 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount $2 67.
30. James P. Humphrey, 500 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount $6 99.
31. Christopher Whalin, 113 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount $3 12.
32. David Watkins, 169 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount $3 30.
33. Joseph E. Johnson, 400 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount $8 31.

V. S. HAY,
August, 24, 1847-776-2am6m. *Agent for the Commonwealth.*

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-payment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of limitation in certain cases;" approved February 25, 1847.
THOS. S. PAGE, *2d Auditor.*

LOST,

ON Christmas afternoon, A TOPAS BREASTPIN, with a *pink set*, for which a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at this office. Dec. 28, 1847.

State Advertisements.

List of Forfeited Lands

LYING in Graves county, which will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Mayfield, on the 4th Monday in May, 1848, (being Circuit Court day,) the following tracts or parcels of land lying in said county, unless the tax, interest and costs due thereon, be paid on or before that day, viz:

NON RESIDENTS' LANDS.

4. Robert Anderson, heir at law to David Anderson, deceased, 800 acres, Military entry, No. 362, South fork, Clark's river, part of an entry of 1000 acres patented to Anderson & Foushee, taxes due from 1825 to 1843, forfeited in 1828; amount due $26 36.

RESIDENTS' LANDS.

1. Charles Carpenter, 50 acres, Bayou de Chien, taxes due for 1839, forfeited 1843; amount due $3 30.
2. Thomas Burgess, 160 acres, Trace creek, taxes due for 1839, forfeited 1843; amount due $11 22.
3. Jacob Samuel, 180 acres, Obion, taxes due for 1839; forfeited 1843; amount due $21 62.
4. John D. Hallam, 160 acres, Camp, taxes due for 1839; forfeited 1843; amount due $12 04.
5. John D. Dunn, 180 acres, Brush creek, taxes due for 1840; forfeited 1843; amount due $21 55.

Costs of advertising $1 50 each tract, to be paid by the owner or purchaser.
E. ANDERSON,
Aug. 24, 1847—776-2am6m. *Agent for the Commonwealth.*

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-payment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of limitation in certain cases;" approved February 25, 1847.
THOS. S. PAGE, 2d *Auditor.*

Forfeited Lands.

ON the fourth Monday in April, 1848, (it being Circuit Court day,) I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Greenupsburg, Greenup county, Kentucky, the following tracts and lots of land lying in said county, forfeited for the non-payment of taxes, interest and cost due thereon, unless the same be paid on or before the day of the sale, viz:

NON RESIDENTS' LANDS.

10. Evan Griffith's heirs, 1,551½ acres, taxes due from 1804 to 1843; amount $182 07.
13. Alexander Brown's heirs, 16,000 acres, taxes due from 1837 to 1843; amount $154 47.
96. Buckner Thruston, 778 acres, taxes due from 1840 to 1844; amount $53 61.
97. Charles Hammond, 3,274½ acres, taxes due from 1828 to 1843; amount $71 47.
98. William Fitzhugh, 2,000 acres, taxes due from 1812 to 1843; amount $51 63.
103. James Hughes' heirs, lots Nos. 66, 67, 88, 112, and 114, in Greenupsburg, taxes due from 1810 to 1845; amount $11 76.
104. James D. McLain, lot No. 6, in Greenupsburg, tax from 1840 to 1845; amount $2 68.
105. Edward Logwood, 10 acres, tax due from 1815 to 1843; amount $2 64.

RESIDENTS' LANDS.

2. Johnson, Havens & Co., 4,800 acres, tax of 1840; amount due $54 45.
3. John Stevens, 33 acres, tax of 1840; amount due $1 65.
4. Andrew Williams, 100 acres, tax of 1840; amount due $5 25.
5. John Jamison, 100 acres, tax of 1839; am't due $2 48.
6. John Ruggles, 50 acres, tax of 1839; am't due $1 24.
7. William Anderson, 50 acres, tax of 1841; am't due $3 92.
8. Johnson, Havens & Co., 4,000 acres, tax of 1841; am't due $50 32.
9. Johnson, Havens & Co., 800 acres, tax of 1841; am't due $19 [illegible]8.
11. John S. Jones, 50 acres, tax of 1841; am't due $2 06.
12. Edward Pully, 50 acres, tax of 1841; am't due $3 30.
13. John Scott, 100 acres, tax of 1841; am't due $8 [illegible]5.
14. Benjamin Sweet, 196 acres, tax of 1841; am't due $18 15.
14. Dixon Pierce, 100 acres, tax of 1842; am't due $2 14.
15. George Smith, 500 acres, tax of 1842; am't due $2 75.
16. James H. Cave, 350 acres, tax of 1842; am't due $6 68.

With an additional charge of $1 50 for advertising Nos. 10 and 13; and $1 for advertising Nos. 96, 97, 98, 103, and 104, of non-residents' lands; and $1 for advertising Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of residents' lands; and 50 cents for advertising the other tracts, to be paid by the owner or purchaser.

WILLIAM CORUM,
August 24, 1847-776-2am6m. *Agent for the Commonwealth.*

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-payment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of limitation in certain cases; approved February 25, 1847."
THOS. S. PAGE, 2d *Auditor.*

SALE OF FORFEITED LANDS.

ON the second Monday in April, 1848, (it being Circuit Court day,) I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Hardinsburg, Breckinridge county, Kentucky, the following tracts of land, lying in said county, forfeited to the State for the non-payment of taxes, interest, and costs due thereon, unless the same (with an additional $1 on each tract for advertising) be paid on or before that day, viz:

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS.

1. Samuel Miller, 100 part of 200 acres, Barrens, taxes due from 1792 to 1843; forfeited in 1806; amount, taxes, &c. due, $47 57.
2. Abraham Shepherd, 400 acres, Ohio river, years taxes due, 1806 to 1843; forfeited in 1807; amount tax, interest, and cost, $80 39.
3. J. Salsberry and Shrardery, 3,000 acres, Coleman's creek, years taxes due, 1792 to 1843; forfeited in 1808; amount tax, &c. due. $690 78.
4. Same, 3,000 acres, head of North fork, Rough creek, years taxes due, from 1792 to 1843; amount, $690 78.
6. Leonard Pierce, 179 acres, Rough creek, taxes due from 1820 to 1843; amount, $8 59.
9. David Ross, 1,575 acres, near Breckinridge Court House, years tax due from 1834 to 1843; amount, $37 83.
10. Wm. Taylor, 700 acres, patented by Taylor and Helm; years tax due from 1826 to 1843; amount, $27 76.
11. Rawleigh Colston, 10,000 acres, Ohio river, years tax due from 1836 to 1843; amount, $200 22.
12. H. Banks and heirs of Philip Barbour, 25,000 part of 42,400 acres, Ohio river, years tax due from 1792 to 1843; amount tax, &c., $5,167 93.
13. Prentiss, Jones and Bouldin, 350 acres, Sinking creek, years tax due from 1835 to 1843; amount &c., due, $8 27.
14. May, Banister, & Co., 220 part of 2,000 acres, years taxes due from 1836 to 1843; amount, $2 94.
16. J. Mays and G. Mays, 250 acres, Clover creek, years tax due from 1792 to 1843; amount, $267 96.
17. David Merriwether, 888 acres, Clover creek, years tax due from 1805 to 1843; amount, $206 44.
18. John Mays' representatives, 50 acres, years tax due from 1838 to 1843; amount, $1 03.
19. Same, 2,000 part of 10,000 acres, years tax due from 1838 to 1843; amount, $10 27.
20. Same, 500 acres, years tax due from 1838 to 1843; amount, $3 03.
21. Same, 1,600 acres, years tax due from 1838 to 1843; amount due &c., $4 24.
22. John Mays' heirs, 375 part of 500 acres, years tax due from 1838 to 1843; amount, $4 24.
23. Same, 75 part of 100 acres, years tax from 1838 to 1843; amount, $1 43.
24. James Prentiss, Robert K. Jones, and Thomas T. Bouldin, 1,540 acres, Cloverlick creek, years tax from 1837 to 1843; amount, $15 26.
25. Same, 875 acres, Rock creek, years tax from 1837 to 1843; amount, $17 43.
26. Same, 175 acres, Small Grove, Hardin's trace, years tax from 1837 to 1843; amount, $4 00.
27. Same, 387¾ acres, south side Sinking creek, years tax from 1837 to 1843; amount, $7 [illegible]0.
28. Same 131¼ acres, below May's grove, years tax from 1837 to 1843; amount, $3 15.
29. Same, 1[illegible]5 acres, Nolin, years tax from 1837 to 1843; amount, $4 [illegible]6.
30. Same, 262½ acres, May's creek, Ventress' fork; years tax from 1837 to 1843; amount, $8 26.
31. Same, 131¼ acres, Ventress' fork, years from 1837 to 1843; amount, $3 16.
32. John Mays' representatives, 200 part of 1,900 acres, years tax from 1838 to 1843; amount, $1 50.

RESIDENTS' LANDS.

28. Thomas Ewing, 90 acres, Rough creek, tax &c., due for 1839; amount, $3 03.
29. Walker T. Lampton, 190½ acres, Calimese, tax, &c., for 1839; amount, $2 37.
30. William Pierce, 157 acres, tax, &c., for 1841; amount, $5 84.
31. Wm. Edwards, 100 acres, Rough creek, tax, &c., for 1841; amount due, $3 [illegible]6.
32. Aaron Harrison, 3 acres, tax, &c., for 1842; amount due, $1 15.
33. David Swink, 200 acres, Dorrett's creek, tax, &c., due for 1842; amount, $3 89.
34. Oliver Smith, 75 acres, Harlan's creek, tax, &c., due for 1842; amount, $3 59.
35. Adam Shelby, 227 acres, Yellow Bank creek, tax, &c., due for 1842; amount, $5 83.

Given under my hand this 5th day of October, 1847.
JEFFERSON JENNINGS,
Agent for the Commonwealth.
October 9, 1847.—783-2am-6m.

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-payment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of limitation in certain cases;" approved February 25, 1847.
THO. S. PAGE, 2d *Auditor.*

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.

DESIRING to take a residence more retired, I will sell, if early application be made, my house and lots in Frankfort, on Ann and Mero streets. The buildings are in excellent order and embrace superior conveniences for a town residence. The garden is perhaps one of the best stocked, for its size, in the Western country, abounding in every production, adapted to the climate, necessary to the comfort and luxury of a family. The collection of fruit and ornamental trees, grapes, shrubbery, flowers, &c. &c. is exceedingly choice in every department, among which, are nearly 100 varieties of superb roses.

Besides the lot of 100 feet front on Ann, attached to the house, there are three elegant building lots, two of 50 and one of 40 feet front on Ann, 200 feet deep to an alley, the latter fronting 200 feet on Mero. I will sell in parcels, or the whole together. Terms liberal, made known on application. THO. B. STEVENSON.
April 21, 1846—706-tf

Land for Sale.

I HAVE for sale a tract of **230 Acres of good Land,** situated on Panther Creek, in Ohio county, and about 16 miles from the town of Owensboro'. There is about 25 acres of improved Land, and a small Dwelling House, Tobacco Barn, &c. on the premises. Price $600. Title unquestionable. For further particulars, enquire of the undersigned.
Address—*Frankfort.* GEO. M. GREEN.
December 28, 1847.—794-d&w ses

General Advertisements.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE,
GEORGETOWN, KY.

FACULTY.

T. F. JOHNSON, A. M.,*	*General Superintendent.*
W. F. HOPKINS, A. M.,*	*Joint do. and Prof. of Nat. Science.*
W. A. FORBES, A. M.,	*Professor of Mathematics.*
J. J. WYCHE, A. M.,	*Professor of An. & Mod. Languages.*
R. H. FORRESTER, Esq.,	*Prof. of Law, Moral Science and Political Economy.*
J. R. SWIFT, A. M.,	*Principal of Preparatory Department.*
J. G. BLAINE, A. B.,	*Tutor.*
W. W. GAUNT, Esq.,	*Assistant.*

*Educated at West Point.

The first year of the Institute has closed with 176 students.

The Third Session will be opened on the first Monday of February, and closed on the 4th day of July, 1848. There are three new Teachers to be introduced to the Public.

Mr. FORBES graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in 1842, and has been employed ever since in teaching Mathematics; for the last two years he has been Professor of Mathematics at the Virginia Military Institute. The Superintendent says of him: "He is an *unusually good* teacher of Mathematics." The Board of Visitors say of him:—We cheerfully recommend him as a Teacher who is *peculiarly well qualified* to give instruction in Mathematics.

Mr. SWIFT is a graduate of Yale College, and has ten years experience in teaching.

Mr. BLAINE graduated No. 1, in a class of 33 young men; and has the very highest testimonials as to character and qualifications.

The New Building for the Preparatory Department will be erected as soon as the season opens.

T. F. JOHNSON, *Superintendent.*
Georgetown, December 28, 1847.—794-4t

Female Collegiate Institute,
GEORGETOWN, KY.

THE 10th year has closed with 120 pupils. The 21st Session will commence on the 1st Monday of March, under the management of the subscriber, aided by his former experienced Assistants, and will close on the 25th day of July, 1848.
T. F. JOHNSON, *Principal.*
December 28, 1847.—794-4t

Fresh Baltimore Oysters!!

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS every week, in splendid order packed in Ice, and as fine as can at any time be procured, in Baltimore. For sale by GRAY & GEORGE, *Agents.*
January 4, 1848

Fine Old Wines and Liquors.

OLD "Goddard" Campaigne Brandy, vintage of 1808;
Old Cogniac Brandy;
Champaigne Wine;
"Gordon" Madeira Wine, vintage of 1830;
"Harmony" Pale Sherry Wine, vintage of 1825;
Genuine Old Port;
Old Jamaica Spirits;
Old Irish Whiskey;
Old Bourbon Whiskey;
Blackberry Cordial;
London Porter, &c. &c.

The above Liquors are of very superior quality—and for sale by
Frankfort, Jan. 4, 1848. GRAY & GEORGE.

Havana Segars!

WE have in Store, a large lot of genuine imported Havana Segars, and no mistake. For sale by
January 4, 1848. GRAY & GEORGE.

A. P. TAYLOR,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER,

IS prepared to build Steam Engines of all sizes; Boilers; all kinds of Mill Gearing; Saw Mill Castings of all descriptions; Mill Screws and Spindles; Threshing Machines; Clover Hullers; Corn Shellers; Water Pipes; Cranks; Gudgeons; Hollow Ware; Stoves, &c.

He is prepared to put up ENGINES or any other kind of Machinery, at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. Also, repairs on all kinds of Machinery executed with despatch.

He wil pay the highest prices for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, &c.
Frankfort, January 4, 1848.

S. J. JOHN,
Fashionable Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms,
Third Street, North side, between Main and Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, O.

S. J. J. keeps all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, at as low prices, and warranted as well made as any Cabinet Ware Room, in the Western Country. January 4, 1848.

NEW BARBER SHOP,
Under the Mansion House Bar-Room.
EDMUND SPILLMAN,

HAS taken this elegant room, and has employed SIM ELLIS, who is universally admitted the most Scientific Barber in the West. He will be pleased at all times to wait on Gentlemen who may favor him with a call, and feels satisfied that he can give satisfaction. January 4, 1848.

Great Western Express.

GREENE & CO.,

CONNECTING AT BALTIMORE with ADAMS & CO'S Eastern Express, continues to run a Daily Line through to CINCINNATI.

Packages intended for this Line, must be left at the Offices of Adams & Co. Boston, New York and Philadelphia; or GREENE & Co, Baltimore. Packages of any description can be sent with safety and despatch.

Those for Kentucky River will be forwarded at once on their arrival at Cincinnati. S. A. JONES,
January 4, 1848. *Agent, Cincinnati.*

BLAND & MACKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin,
And Sheet Iron Ware, Platform & Counter Scales,
No. 484, Main St., between 4th and 5th.
Old Copper taken in trade. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Coffee.

100 SACKS Rio, Java, and Laguayra Coffee; just received and for sale by [Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Woodford Female Institute,
VERSAILLES, KY.

THE Short Session of this Seminary closed on Friday, 17th of December, and after a vacation of two weeks, the long session will commence, to close about the middle of July, with a public examination, and confering the honors of the "Institute" on several who will have completed the course of study prescribed. Three or four additional pupils would be admitted. *All* the pupils board in the family of the undersigned.

Price for Board and Tuition $150 for the whole term of 10 months. Music extra, $12 per quarter.
January 1, 1848. W. F. BROADDUS.

Seed Store and Agricultural Warehouse,
Nos. 33 and 35, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, O.

JOHN F. DAIR & CO.,

HAVE taken that large and commodious Warehouse, Nos. 33 and 35, Lower Market street, Cincinnati, for the purpose of doing a **Seed and General Commission Business,** and beg leave to remind their numerous friends and customers throughout the West and South West, that they will continue to carry on the Seed business in all its various branches. They have recently enlarged their business in relation to

Garden Seeds and Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Roots, Cuttings, &c.,

And are now prepared to furnish, either at wholesale or retail, the seeds of every variety of vegetable cultivated in this section of the Union, comprising early and late *Peas, Beans, Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettuces, Melons, Onions, Parsnips, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips, Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, Ornamental Flower Seeds, &c. &c.*—Also, *Bird Seeds* of all kinds, comprising *Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and Maw Seeds.*

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can be supplied with Boxes of any size, comprising a complete assortment of the best Seeds, warranted fresh and genuine, and neatly put up in small packages for retail, with printed directions on each package, and labelled, &c., on the most liberal terms.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

As *Plows, Cultivators, Scythes, Rakes, Cutting Boxes, Fanning Mills, &c.,* of the most approved construction for this market, constantly on hand at Manufacturers' prices.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES;

Particular arrangements have been made with both Eastern and Western Nurserymen, to furnish all kinds of Fruit Trees, as *Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Nectarines, Apricots, Quinces, &c.,* of the best kinds now cultivated. Pamphlet Catalogues, with directions for their management, so as to obviate the attacks of insects, supplied gratis.

Cash paid for *Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Millet, Mustard, and Flax Seeds, Dried Fruit, Beans, Seed Wheat,* and all kinds of Western Produce, at the highest market rates

We call particular attention to our assortment of *SUBSOIL PLOWS,* and stock of *Osage Orange Seed,* for hedges.
Cincinnati, January 1, 1848.

BB. ANDERSON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the latest New York and Paris styles of
Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
No. 487, Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

N. B. Fresh supplies received weekly during the seasons, from our Manufactory. January 1, 1848.